The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE LAKE DISASTER.

Particulars of the Foundering of the Propeller Ironsides.

Statements by the Clerk and a Passenger.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Specials from Grand Haven, Michigan, give the following account of the foundering of the propeller Ironsides of that port yesterday:

The Clerk's Statement.

H. B. Watkins, clerk of the boat, says: We left Milwaukee at 9:40 last night with nineteen passengers and a crew of thirty men, and were due in Grand Haven between five and six o'clock this morning. The cargo consisted of thirteen thousand bushels of wheat, five hundred bushels of flour, one hundred and twenty-five barrels of pork, and some miscellaneous articles. This was a very large cargo, since the boat could carry only one thousand one hundred tons. A moderate breeze was blowing from the southwest, which constantly increased until it became a terrific gale. Just before daylight I got up and remained up until nine o'clock, at which time the boat was reeling fearfully. I immediately went below, and found the men working at the pumps. The water had already put out the fires and the engines were useless. I then went to the office and got the passenger register, money and manifest, and went on the hurricane deck, where I found Captain Sweetman getting the foresail in. He was thoroughly self-possessed, and the men obeyed orders promptly. We then made about three miles per hour. The signal of distress had been raised at about 9:30. About 10 o'clock the passengers all put on life-preservers, for it was evident the boat must go down. At 11:20 the Captain ordered the yawl to be manned. In this boat all the lady passengers except one were placed; in the second boat were ten or twelve passengers and the crew. I took charge of the third boat, which carried seven passengers, including one lady and two of the crew, besides myself, all of whom were saved. After I had pushed off I saw two or three other boats leave the wreck, in one of which I supposed the Captain to be. My boat was hardly half a mile from the Ironsides when she sank, stern foremost, about five miles from shore. It was ten minutes past twelve o'clock when she disappeared. She was estimated to be worth one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, was thoroughly overhauled last winter, and was considered one of the staunchest boats on the lakes.

A Passenger's Account.

Mr. F. H. Richey, of Lowell, Mass., a very intelligent young man, who was one of the saved, gives the following additional particulars:

The sea was so rough a little after midnight that I could not sleep, though accustomed to the water. Before daylight the boat rolled so desperately that every movable thing was smashed about the vessel, and it was impossible to cross the cabin. It was between seven and eight o'clock when we came in sight of the harbor, and it was so rough that it seemed utterly unwise to attempt an entrance. We could see the light-houses and the vessels on the beach, and wondered that no one came to our relief. It was a sad sight. The passengers stood in silence, with their life preservers on, knowing that in a few moments they would all be at the mercy of the breakers; but all were calm and self-possessed. Captain Sweetman behaved with the utmost coolness and courage, and the crew obeyed every order readily. We were all washed out of the boat in which we left the steamer, when within thirty rods of the shore, but were rescued by those on the beach in the most gallant way. I was picked up unconscious, but am all right now. The Captain said it was the roughest sea he had ever seen on the lakes. Those familiar with the waters say that the water where the Ironsides went down is at least forty fathoms deep.

Bodies Recovered.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., September 16.—There have been up to this time of writing eighteen bodies recovered. All have been identified with the exception of one. The following is a list of these lost whose bodies have been recovered and identified, with their respective places of residence: G. H. Denison, of Ada, Mich., Campbell and Smith, deck hands, initials of names and residence not known; John Driscoll, clerk of the boat; John Hills, Lumber and Planing Mill Company; Miss De Witt, Mrs. H. O. Valentine and son, five years of age; Capt. Henry Sweetman, commander of the Ironsides; Robert Medina, an engineer of the boat, all of Milwaukee; Charles Willmell, agent of C. E. Harling & Co., New York; Jeremiah Smith, of Grand Haven; T. H. Billings, of Albion, Ind.; Mrs. Hazelberth, of Port Washington, Wis.; James Heaney and Harry Hughes, firemen; Edward Tyle and James Brown, greasers.

The Saved.

The following is a list of the saved as far as can be ascertained. Some are supposed to have left before their names could be secured: N. B. Watkins, clerk of the boat, Sam Watkins, of Milwaukee; Christ Driscoll; cabin boy; Frank Doherty, second porter; James Smith, pantry boy; Dan Driscoll, head water; Mike Cranson, first mate; Al. Pittman, second mate; Chas. Bedford, lookout, and Geo. Cowan, second engineer; Wm. Danielson; Andrew Wahon, second cook; Feliz Reiley, first porter; Hervert and Al Scuttle, wheelmen; Wm. Scouge and Gailes, deck hands; Dan Haws and John Gilbert, firemen; Charles Wilcox, greaser; Maggie Young, Stewardess; Ben Jordan, M. L. Chesbrough, R. S. Ward, Miss Ward, T. S. Rigley, John Gen, Mr. Whiting, T. H. Krautbauer, and A. Hitzinger.

There are yet missing named Robertson and Henry Hazelberth. This is thought by the clerk of the boat to be every soul on board the steamer.

The Coroner has impaneled a jury and is holding an inquest. There is to be an investigation into the causes of the accident, and it is hoped something definite can be elicited as to the main cause of the loss of so many lives.

CHICAGO.

Suicide in the Board of Trade Chamber.

CHICAGO, September 15.—The members of the Board of Trade were startled and shocked on gathering in the Chamber this morning by the announcement that Captain Dennie Chapman, one of their number, had committed suicide in the wash room of the Chamber, by shooting himself through the head. It appears that about 10 o'clock an hour before the time fixed for the regular meeting of the board, Captain Chapman came into the chamber, and after chatting pleasantly with one or two acquaintances among the few people on the board, went into the wash room, and in a moment afterwards the report of a pistol was heard. On entering the room he was found lying on the floor, with a revolver in his hand and a bullet wound just over his right eye. He lived about two hours in an unconscious state. His friends can give no reason for the rash act, though he was somewhat embarrassed pecuniarily. He had shown no signs of depression of spirits, and his family were not said to have been of the pleasantest character.

The Board adjourned until 12 o'clock on the announcement of the tragic affair.

YELLOW FEVER.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 16.—There is no abatement of the yellow fever, though its ravages are almost entirely confined to "Pinch," or the northwestern portion of the city, adjacent to the mouth of Wolf river, where it first appeared.

Shreveport.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—A dispatch from Shreveport reports the death of Rev. Father Quemerais and the serious illness of Rev. Father Pierre.

Fulton, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK ARK., September 16.—The yellow fever is reported at Fulton, the southern terminus of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad; also at several of the smaller towns in North Louisana. Ten circus men died with it at Vernan, La., on Wednesday.

PETROLIA.

Excitement in the Oil Regions—A Well on the McAleer Farm Sunk into the Fourth Sand—Yielding 400 Barrels Per Day.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLIA, PA., September 16.—A well on the McAleer Farm, owned by Tack Brothers, was sunk to the third sand over a year ago and produced considerable oil. They commenced to drill it deeply about a month since and struck the fourth sand to day. The well is still drilling and yielding at the rate of four hundred barrels a day. The Messrs. Tack have over two hundred acres in fee with this property, with several wells ready to go into the fourth sand. The development of a fourth sand has created considerable excitement in this vicinity.

PHILADELPHIA.

Reassembling of the Constitutional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—The Constitutional Convention reassembled this morning, after a two months' vacation. John A. Walker, of Erie, was elected President by acclamation, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Meredith. The decease of the late President was announced by Henry C. Carey in a glowing tribute to his memory, and a series of resolutions were adopted expressive of regret and condoling with the relatives. Without transacting any other business the Convention adjourned.

Relief for Shreveport.

A meeting of merchants to raise funds for the relief of Shreveport sufferers is called for to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

Decision in a Railway Suit.

THE SUSPENDED ECLECTIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Public vs. Parochial Schools.

THE BROOKLYN TREASURY RING.

NEW YORK, September 16, 1873.

Public vs. Parochial Schools.

The *Times* says Father O'Farrel, pastor of St. Peter's church, informed his parishioners Sunday last that he wished to retract anything dictatorial he may have said to them during his canvass of the parish for pupils for his new parochial school, and adds: This action on the part of Rev. O'Farrell is said to have been the result of an intimation from the authorities of the Catholic Church that the extreme measures resorted to by him were not approved.

The Commissioners of Education have taken intense interest in the affairs of the First ward public school, the existence of which has been threatened by the clergy of St. Peter's church, and have expressed their firm intention to uphold in the ward, at all hazards, the system of public school instruction which has been so perfectly assailed.

The Suspended Eclectic Life Insurance Company.

Philo J. Ruggles, Receiver of the Eclectic Life Insurance Company, states that he is at present totally ignorant of the condition of affairs. He is determined, however, to make a rigid examination of the accounts to find out what has become of the funds. The officers of the Company made a detailed statement, showing the cause of the suspension, the history of the alliance with the Merchants Life Insurance Company, and the cause of the disappearance of the funds. The Eclectic Company has been in existence between four and five years, and up to 1873 did a good business, its policies being held throughout the country. In the past two years, the rates of deaths increased rapidly, the company paying one hundred and three thousand dollars in losses last year, being nearly fifty per cent. more than it could afford. In addition to this the competition among the different companies has caused greater expense in obtaining business. The Eclectic has been in liquidation several months, and has issued no policies since last April. About that time an alliance was formed with the Merchants Life Co. of this city, by which arrangement the business of the Eclectic would be transferred. At the time of the alliance the Eclectic had $100,000 deposited in Albany as security. This amount was transferred to the President of the Merchants Company, and which was deposited in by Rev. Mr. Gray, of Christ's Church, and Rev. H. D. Moore, the casket was taken to the hearse and the procession began to move. The Newport Barracks band, followed by detachment of police and of soldiers from Newport Barracks, headed the procession. Long delegations of Knights Templar and Masons followed. Everywhere the people thronged the streets to witness the moving of the solemn cortege. The body was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—River 6 feet 6 inches; falling. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville. Pleasant and fair.

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—River falling, with 3 feet 3 inches in canal, 15 inches in the pass down Indian Chute. The packet pilots report 3½ feet out of the river, and scant 4½ feet hence to Cincinnati. The Henry Probasco is hard aground at Flint Island, 150 yards out of the channel, out of fuel, and both spars broken. The Greyhound is aground just above Shawneetown. Arrivals—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Dove No. 3, Madison; John Bransford, Cairo; Mary Miller, New Orleans; departures—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Dove No. 2, Madison; Grey Eagle, Henderson.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 16—Clear and pleasant; mercury 56 to 74. River fallen 2 inches; 3½ feet to Cairo. Up—Idlewild, 7 A. M.; Falls Pilot, 9; Jesse, 12; John Howard, 4:30. Down—Idlewild, 11; Quicksteep, 2; Mary Ament, 4; Silver Thorne, 5:30. The side-wheel packets retire from the Ohio trade except the Artizanan Belle. The Silver Thorne and Frank E. Gregory take the place of the Quicksteep and Idlewild.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Northwester, Keokuk; Dictator, and Granite, Padgetah. Departures—Northwester, Henderson; D. M. Henderson, Keokuk; La Barge, Missouri river; St. Joseph, Memphis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, September 16.—Arrived: City of Chester, St. Louis, 5 P. M. Departed: Utah, Memphis, 2 P. M. James A. Awalt, clerk on Phillips' wharf boat, died to-day. River fallen 6 inches. Clear and pleasant.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—King Victor Emanuel has gone to Vienna.

—Secretary Richardson has returned to Washington.

—The Rio Grande has overflowed its banks at Brownsville, Texas.

—The Farmers and Drovers Bank of Louisville was swindled out of $65,000 by a sharper yesterday.

—R. M. Hanson, United States Consul at Bremen, died of consumption on board the steamer Assyria on September 14th.

—The Brownsville (Texas) *Ranchero* states that a regular line of packets has been established between Liverpool and Brazos Santiago.

—A fire in Rondout, N. Y., on Monday night, burned a church, packing house, store, five barns and eleven horses. Loss $18,000; insurance $20,000.

—A. J. Tildon, of New York, at present sojourning in Vienna, has written a letter to John Kelly, resigning the chairmanship of the State Central Democratic Committee of New York.

—At Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, Prof. King, accompanied by four newspaper correspondents, made a balloon ascension. The party expect to make the longest inland voyage ever made, providing the weather will admit.

—The New York State Temperance Committee have called a State Convention to meet in Utica on October 9th. The call is for five delegates from each assembly district who are in favor of a prohibitory law and the thorough organization of temperance men for political purposes, but not in favor of a third party for President.

—A State Convention of Tennessee farmers met in Nashville yesterday. The object of the meeting is for consulting relative to transportation, labor, industrial education, restoring soils, stock, &c., but the political element are endeavoring to give the Convention a political cast, and the Constitution and by-laws reported by the committee point in that direction.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE New Castle & Franklin Railroad, is completed to with within five miles of Mercer, and is being lengthened at the rate of a half mile per day.

THE military encampment at Paoli, on the old camp ground, opens on Thursday, and promises to be something more than an usual military display.

IF the weather proves favorable, Professor John A. Light will make his third balloon ascension from Altoona on Thursday of this week, 18th inst., at about 3 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM SCOTT, of Sivarlyville, who was shot a short time since when entering his own house, is reported to be in a fair way to recover. No clue to the would-be assassin has yet been obtained.

A YOUNG man named John Gafrey was on the roof of a three-story building during a fire in Scranton, Sunday night, wetting carpets to protect the roof from flying embers, when he slipped and fell to the ground, breaking both legs.

A LIVELY party from Titusville, camped out Saturday, just below Miller farm, where they enjoyed a clam bake and other luxuries. The "other luxuries" made the boys happy. The Miller farm boys did the handsome for their guests.

FRANK MEESE, postmaster at Kane, Elk county, has been arrested on a charge of abstracting from the mail a check of $1,000, and forging an endorsement thereon. The check was placed in a letter by General Kane, and was payable to the order of a New Orleans firm.

ON Saturday evening two men were killed at Manor's station, Westmoreland county, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. They were walking the track on the approach of a train, and had stepped to one side to let it pass, and were struck by a train coming in an opposite direction.

THE Venango bridge contract has been awarded to Mr. Fisher, agent of Roebling & Son, the builders of the East River, Niagara, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Wheeling and other suspension bridges. It will be a suspension bridge with steel wires. All the rest will be iron except the floor and railing. And what is not always the case the cords will be iron, furnishing an immunity against fire.

THE programme for the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Philadelphia, is as follows: On Thursday, the 25th inst., grand ball at the Academy of Music; Friday, grand parade of Masonic Lodges on Broad street at 9:30 A. M., and grand dedicatory ceremonies at 12 o'clock, noon. Saturday will be devoted to visiting city lodges and entertainment of visitors; Sunday to rest, and Monday to the dedication of the Grand Chapter Room, to be followed by a banquet. On Tuesday, the 30th inst., a grand street parade of the Knights Templar will take place.

THE Lancaster *Express* of Monday tells the following sad story: On Thursday a week ago a slight accident occurred to Ovid B. Warfel, aged eight years, son of Mr. A. K. Warfel, which, at the time, was thought of little account, but which afterwards proved fatal. Ovid, a bright little fellow, was running to play with a young sister, when he stumbled and fell. In endeavoring to recover his balance, he struck his chin against one knee, cutting a gash in his tongue. He bled at intervals for several days, but little attention was paid to the fact, inasmuch as one year previous the child had been taken with bleeding at the nose, and at that time it required more than a week's time before the hemorrhage was entirely checked. Medical attendance was therefore not summoned until Thursday of last week, just one week after the accident, but it was too late; medical aid was of no avail, and the little child grew weaker day by day, until he quietly passed away on Saturday evening last about six o'clock—bleeding to the last.

A FEW weeks ago Mary Ann Russell, a maiden lady about sixty-five years of age, residing near the Chester county line, in Edgmont township, Delaware county, died after a short illness. A little while previous to her death she put out at interest $75 in gold—mostly one dollar pieces, but it was generally supposed and known by several intimate friends that she had considerable more money, but after her death it could not be found. A very fine gold ring and breastpin, known to have been owned by her, were also missing. Last Monday her household goods and other personal effects were sold at public sale, during which the articles disposed of was a bureau, purchased by Rachel Towlinson, of that neighborhood, for $13.50. Before the bureau was taken away by the purchaser a gentleman friend of the deceased concluded that he would take one more look for the missing ring and breastpin, and in doing so removed one of the little drawers on the top of the bureau, and, placing his hand over a small wooden ledge on one side of where the drawer was taken out, he found several little packages, and upon opening them took out $283 in gold, in $10 and $20 pieces, $17.70 in silver; $65 in $5 and $10 notes, and the ring and breastpin.

LATEST OIL INTELLIGENCE.

New Strikes at Millerstown and Modoc—The Average Daily Production—Producers' Meeting at Franklin—Regulating the Price of Oil.

A dispatch to the *Derrick* from Millerstown, September 15, says a new well on the Meyers farm, beside Angelica, began flowing Sunday afternoon, and is probably doing 300 barrels. It is owned by George V. Forman, of Oil City. Lee & Plumer's new well, on the Frederick farm, struck on Friday, is doing one hundred and fifty barrels.

A new well on Troutman Farm, Modoc, reached the sand Monday afternoon and began flowing at the rate of 600 barrels. It is a few rods northwest of the old Troutman, and owned by A. C. Graff, of Parker's.

A well on the Tack & Morehead Farm, near Karns City, struck the fourth sand Monday. The sand is very porous and the well flows at intervals. The result excites much interest among producers, and it is probable other wells will be drilled deeper in consequence.

Market at Parker's Landing: 5,000 barrels spot at $1 16½; 2,7000 do. at $1 15, closing quiet.

ACCORDING to the *Citizen* the producers of the Franklin Lubricating Oil have been holding a series of meetings for the purpose of devising some plan of co-operation that would enable them to obtain a fair and remunerative price for their oil. Although the production of lubricating oil has been falling off gradually in this district, the advance in price has not been commensurate with this decrease in supply. Oil producers must have living prices. To effect this, they finally resolved at a meeting on the 6th instant to elect an Executive Committee, into whose hands the production should be placed for disposal. This committee meets at nine o'clock every morning and fixes a price for the oil, regulating their action according to the demand as ascertained from reliable advices from all quarters where lubricating oil is used. The committee is: John Duffield, H. Havens, William Kunkle, W. S. Rexford, E. D. Tates, John Kunkle, T. H. Martin, Samuel Mitchell and Dr. Wm. Free. On last Monday morning the committee fixed the price at $1.70 per barrel on board cars, which has not been changed since.

THE McCullough gas well, at the foot of Main street, Millerstown, is still pouring forth large volumes of gas. The depth of the well, is 1,320 feet, and has not yet reached the sand. It will be drilled to the rock at once. A sixty barrel iron tank is being built for the purpose of utilizing the gas when the oil is struck. The oil and gas will be admitted to this receptacle, and as the oil is drawn off from the bottom the gas will be taken from the top. Arrangements have been perfected to supply the town and pipe line stations with the gas for illuminating and heating purposes, which will be carried into execution without delay.

THE average daily production for the entire Modoc District, including Greece City District, for the first ten days of this month, was approximately 7,000 barrels per day, against 5,000 barrels per day during thirty-one days in the month of August. This would appear to be a small increase for the number of wells struck during that intermin and during the latter part of August. But the large wells reported at high figures when struck fall off rapidly, and nearly all the old wells are depreciating in proportion.

THE average daily production of Millerstown district for the first ten days of this month was 3,000 barrels per day against 1,700 barrels per day during the month of August. This at first sight may appear to be a large increase, but there were quite a number of large strikes towards the close of August, which were of course only partially included in the average daily production of that month.

THE Sheldemantle well, on Dubenspeck farm, struck 10th inst., reported at 300 barrels, good for 225 barrels. This well is the largest at present in the Millerstown district.

THE Fertig, Hammond & Wyatt well, on Phillips farm, struck at midnight on the 12th inst., doing 200 barrels.

A NEW well on the Bowen farm, Edenburg district, owned by Bailliet and Lee, is pumping from fifty to seventy-five barrels.

THE Stoughton, McCandless & Duffey well, on Hemphill farm, half a mile southwest of Millertown, struck on the 13th inst., doing 200 barrels.

The Coal Trade.

The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 6th instant amounted to 457,190 tons, and for the coal year 13,333,127 tons, against 12,909,331 tons to corresponding time last year, being an increase of 423,796 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 67,717 tons, and for the year 2,136,831 tons, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 564,-907 tons, and for the year of 15,459,958 tons, against 14,797,825 to same time last year, being an increase of 662,133 tons. The trade continues quite active, though without special feature. Prices are firmly maintained. The short space of time between this and the close of navigation is likely to keep the trade nearly to the maximum of production and transportation, very certainly so if this year takes the usual average annual increase. The prices of coal by the cargo at this city for the five sizes of steamer, broken, egg, stove and chestnut are respectively $4.50@4.60, $4.60@4.70, $4 60@4 90; $4 80@5, and $5 85@4.10. At New York the same sizes are quoted in the order named at $5.85@5.90, $5.95@6, $5.95@6, $6.10@6.20, and $5 20@5.30. At Boston by cargo anthracite is quoted at $7.25@7.50, and by retail at $8@8.50; Cumberland soft coal by the cargo at $7.65@8. At Baltimore the several sizes of anthracite coal by the cargo range from $5 40 to 46 per ton; by retail, to consumers, at from $7.25@8.25. At Boston, as well as at some other large centres of coal, the supply is still below what it was this time last year. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 13th instant the receipts of coal were 60,000 tons, the shipments 85,000 tons, leaving 65,000 tons on hand.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

America Underselling the English Iron Market.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CARTAGENA RECOMMENCED.

French Protestants Opposed to a Monarchy.

AN UPRISING THREATENED IN PANAMA.

Particulars of the Recent Fire in Havana.

FEARFUL STORM ON THE BLACK SEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Schooner Sunk.

LONDON, September 16.—A full freighted schooner sunk in the Mersey to-day, carrying down all on board.

Inundation in Scotland.

Heavy rains have swollen the rivers and streams and caused an inundation in Forfairshire, Scotland. Much property has been destroyed and the loss is considerable.

Cable Stock Depressed.

LONDON, September 16.—The steamship Great Eastern has arrived at Portland. Her failure to repair the cable of 1865 depresses the stock, and it is said no further reduction of tolls is probable.

America Underselling the English Iron Market.

One hundred tons of American bar iron were sold at Liverpool yesterday at 11 pounds 10 shillings, thus undercelling the English market.

The Potato Disease Spreading.

The Mark Lane *Express* says the potato disease is spreading rapidly.

Breadstuffs in Demand.

The same paper estimates that England must import 12,000,000 quarters of wheat this year.

Gladstone Asked to Dissolve Parliament.

The Liberals of Chester ask Gladstone to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country.

The Balloon Project Ridiculed.

The British press treat with unsparing ridicule the failure of the trans-Atlantic balloon project.

Riot in Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 16.—A serious riot took place at Tralee to-day. Several houses were gutted. The police were obliged to charge on the mob with fixed bayonets.

FRANCE.

The German Army of Occupation Gone.

PARIS, September 16.—The evacuation of the territory of France by the German army of occupation was completed at half-past nine o'clock this morning.

Opposition to a Monarchy.

A petition numerously signed by members of the Protestant churches in France has been sent to the Protestant Deputies in the Assembly urging them to use all their influence and throw their votes against the establishment of a monarchy.

Another Letter from M. Lemoine.

M. Lemoine has published another letter, in which he says he is not quite satisfied with the declarations of the Count De Chambord. The country has certain rights and liberties, which must be preserved. He hopes an explanation will be made which will clear up all obscurities and free the political situation from ambiguity.

SPAIN.

Cartagena Insurgents Mounting Guns.

MADRID, September 16.—Cartagena insurgents are actively engaged in mounting guns. They make frequent sorties out to capture cattle with impunity.

Pampeluna Carlists Taxed.

BAYONNE, September 16.—The Pampeluna authorities have levied a tax on clergymen and others suspected of favoring Carlists. No one is permitted to leave the town.

The Bombardment of Cartagena Recommenced.

LONDON, September 17—6 A. M.—A special dispatch from Madrid to the *Times* says the bombardment of Cartagena has recommenced. The artillery, however, is still insufficient. A broadside of the fleet is impossible without the assistance of the frigates Vittoria and Almeza.

PERSIA.

The Grand Vizier Released.

TEHERAN, September 16.—The Shah has released his late Grand Vizier from imprisonment and appointed him to the minor position of Governor of the town of Presbd.

Why the Grand Vizier was Removed.

LONDON, September 16.—It is reported that the offence for which the Persian Grand Vizier was removed from office has some connection with the Reuter concession, which is very unpopular with Persian officials.

CANADA.

The Railway Scandal.

OTTAWA, September 16.—The Royal Commission met at 11 o'clock. Campbell made an additional statement respecting the note referred to yesterday. He said he never knew anything about the note at its inception or at any other time; heard since that Sir John assisted Cameron to get it discounted.

The Commission adjourned till to morrow.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

An Uprising Threatened in Panama.

PANAMA, September 6.—No violent demonstrations have been made since the shooting of Colonel Uscatagui and Senior Bermudez, on the the 29th ult., but almost nightly there are reports of an uprising of and intended attack by negroes outside of the city, all of whom are opposed to the existing Government, which is regarded as very weak.

TURKEY.

Fearful Storm on the Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 16.—There was a violent storm on the Black Sea last week, which proved very destructive to shipping. Seventy vessels were wrecked near the mouth of the Bosphorus, and nearly all on board perished. At one point on the coast 265 corpses have been washed ashore.

GERMANY.

Moral Support to the Clergy.

BERLIN, September 16.—Addresses signed by large numbers of the Roman Catholic clergy of the United States have been received by German priests, approving of their attitude in opposition to the Prussian Government.

BY MAIL.

Particulars of the Recent Fire in Havana.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A letter from Havana, giving an account of the recent great fire there, says that the Tacon market, or Plaza Del Vapor, was an extensive building of masonry, forming a square of about six hundred feet front on each side, and two stories high. It was built in 1837 for the general purposes of a market. The immense court was filled with booths, wooden sheds and other buildings, and was occupied by hucksters and butchers, while the lower floors of the four sides of the building composed a variety of shops and stores of all descriptions, and in the upper stories lived the families of those who had their business and callings in the shops and stands of the Plaza. Under the arches of the colonnade which surrounded the buildings were stands and silver plated show cases of venders of varieties and dry goods, diamonds, jewelry of all descriptions, fine and bogus, shoes, fancy goods, ready-made clothing, cigars, lottery tickets, in fact about everything imaginable in the way of trade. Over two thousand persons lived within its precincts, and without estimating the value of the building and its lucrative rental and the value of goods it contained, the loss is set down at three million dollars. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight, in one of the Bodegas, and from there the fire had spread to the dry goods store adjoining. Such was the rapidity with which the fire spread that two of the clerks who slept over the latter store, being unable to escape otherwise, threw themselves from the balcony and received injuries from which one of them has since died. The fire rapidly spread both right and left, and at half-past one the flames enveloped both sides of the building, and by four, or within four hours, nothing remained of the immense interests represented in the Plaza Del Vapor but standing, blackened walls.

Since the fire has been subdued parts of the walls have fallen and inflicted death and serious injuries on many persons. The actual loss of life is not known. It is variously estimated at from twenty to fifty, while the police reports only give seven. The loss of property has been variously estimated, the lowest putting it at three and the highest at eight millions of dollars.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—The steamships Spain, Caledonia and Pennsylvania, from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The steamship City of Bristol, from Liverpool via Halifax, has arrived.

THE CAPITAL.

Universalist Convention.

AFFAIRS IN ALASKA

Free Banking to be Advocated.

WASHINGTON, September 16, 1873.

Free Banking.

A member of Congress, who was a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of last Congress, states that he shall advocate a system in the next Congress which will permit unrestricted, free banking, conditioned only upon adequate bonded security for circulation. He believes that banking under the sole condition of adequate security should be as open to competition as any other business. Clinton L. Merriam, another member of the same committee, has expressed like views, with the addition of central redemption.

The member of Congress first above alluded to, states that he is informed that the national banks will oppose any considerable increase of the national bank circulation and the corresponding withdrawal of greenback notes; and that the withdrawal of greenbacks under such circumstances would so lessen the necessity of the redemption of the national bank notes as utterly to destroy the present profits of the national bank circulation.

Affairs in Alaska.

Admiral Pennock, commanding the North Pacific squadron, reports that he has had several friendly talks with Alaska Indians. Many of the chiefs have visited the ship, and seemed to be impressed with the importance of being on good terms with the United States. There are only a few American traders located at the head waters or in the vicinity, and there is no settlement except at Sitka. The Admiral visited Sitka and remained seventeen days, during three-fourths of which there was a hard rain. The population has much decreased, and there had been a great falling off in trade. Exclusive of the garrison, there are not more than three hundred inhabitants, mostly Russians and half-breeds.

For some years past there has been bad blood between the Sitkine and Chilcot tribes, and when at Frolic harbor Rear Admiral Pennock was visited by the Sitkine chief to true his good offices in bringing about a reconciliation. The Admiral talked the matter over with the Chilcot chief, whom he found ready to bury the hatchet.

Universalist Convention.

The Universalist Convention commenced its session here to-day at Masonic Hall. About sixty delegates were present. The Convention was called to order by R. G. Humphrey, President of last year, and a prayer was made by Rev. H. A. Rugg. Rev. Dr. Miner was elected President and S. C. Humphrey Vice President, the Secretary being Rev. J. M. Pullman.

The report of the Treasurer showed that the debt of the convention has been still further reduced $3,853 by receipts on account of the special fund, and now amounts, including the Murray fund loan of $10,000, to $22,415. The fund now amounts to $20,315. A relief fund of $8,000 has been paid in and invested. One hundred and sixty five parishes have responded to their constitutional obligations in the matter of the annual collection, and with individual contributions now amount to $33,670.

Stricken Shreveport.

Senator West to-day received the following dispatch from the Mayor of Shreveport: "The sickness is on the increase. Do all you can for us. There is no money in the city treasury, and the poor are on our hands, and for lack of funds we find difficulty in burying them."

Government Buildings.

The Richmond *Journal* has the following: "The Government proposes to construct two beacons and a keeper's dwelling at Dutch Gap Canal, on the James river. Proposals are invited till October 31st, for furnishing the labor and material necessary to construct the above edifice."

Butler's Works Live After Him.

General Butler did something after all for Virginia, when he dug his famous ditch. It is acknowledged to be of the most material benefit to the commerce of Richmond.

FORT GARRY.

Gordon Captured.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 16.—A special to the *Tribune* last night from Fort Garry says: Gordon, who fled from Fort Garry for the Rocky Mountains some weeks ago, has been captured five hundred miles west by Manitoba detectives, and now finds himself behind the bars in Winnepeg.

The Court for the Trial of the American Prisoners Opened.

The special term of the Court of Queen's Bench opened yesterday for the trial of the American prisoners charged with kidnapping Gordon. The Judge, in his charge to the Grand Jury, dwelt mainly on the kidnapping case. It is considered very fair and dispassionate, neither favoring nor prejudging. It is believed no bill will be found against Merriam, who was arrested as one of the accessories.

Attorney General Cornell of Minnesota was introduced to the Court by Attorney General Clarke, and it is thought he will be allowed to appear for the prisoners with Gov. Austin and Hon Wm. Lachren as counsel. The Court then adjourned to seven A. M. to-morrow.

Trouble with Half-Breeds Apprehended.

Rell, prominent in the half-breed rebellion, will arrive here to-morrow, having been summoned as a witness. He is said to be guarded by three hundred half-breeds, well armed, and bloodshed is expected if he enters. The two Canadian parties brand him as a murderer, having caused the death of Thos. Scott, and that it is a disgrace for him to appear in Court as a witness. Parties here have sworn to shoot him on sight.

CONNECTICUT.

The Credit Mobilier Suits.

HARTFORD, September 16.—The Credit Mobilier suits came up to-day in the United States Circuit Court before Judges Hunt and Shipman. Ashton, counsel for the Government, announced that they were ready to proceed, and asked for an early day for the hearing of the argument. C. E. Gross, of Hartford, for the defense, in the absence of the senior counsel, asked, owing to that absence, to have the hearing of the motion to dismiss put down for the 10th inst. The court, having other business entered for that day, fixed Thursday, the 18th inst., at 10 A. M., for the hearing.

BALTIMORE.

I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, September 16.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. this morning, an amendment to the constitution to change the time of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge so as to permit its session at a later season of the year, in case a Southern city be selected for the place of meeting, was adopted.

Propositions to add additional qualifications for membership to the Grand Lodge and to change its name were indefinitely postponed.

FINE DRESS HATS A SPECIALTY.

Exclusive Agents for Messrs. Dunlap & Co.'s New Styles Received Daily at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood Street.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the line of goods now offered for sale at our retail store, No. 139 Wood street. We are making special effort to get the latest and most desirable styles as fast as introduced, also to have them made in good material so as to give service in wear.

As the agent of Messrs. Dunlap & Co., we are prepared to offer his celebrated Fifth avenue silk hat, also his stiff and soft goods. Any one having worn his goods can testify to their comfort and durability. We do business on the *one price* system, thus assuring to all fair treatment. Your are invited to call and examine our stock. Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street.

Here is What You Want.

James Miller, No. 48 Federal street, Alleghany, has on hand an extensive and varied assortment of Calumet Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Ground Clay and all Terra Cotta Work, viz.: Lawn Vases, Chimney Tops, Flue Lining, Tiles, Stove Pipe, Door and Window Caps, Cement and other building materials, of every style of ornamentation, and which for durability are unsurpassed. Highly compressed, vitrified and glazed Sewer and Water Pipe. At his yards, Nos. 27, 29 and 31 Arch street, is exhibited a prodigious collection of the above goods.

To the Army of the Cumberland.

You are all no doubt fond of good living, and while sojourning with us you will want to know where you can get a tip-top meal for a reasonable price and at a moment's warning. To all such we say that they can obtain all the substantials and delicacies of the season at the Merchant's Dining Rooms, No. 210 Liberty street. Here you will find first-class meals, excellently prepared and courteously served by attentive waiters, in large and comfortable dining rooms. Oysters of the best and most favorite brands served up in every desirable style. For something extra with which to replenish the inner man, go to 210 Liberty street to-day.

Soldiers, Attention.

All soldiers and the heirs of those deceased that still have claims against the Government unsettled should call at the old and reliable claim agency of B. B. Brown & Co., 116 Smithfield street, and have them promptly adjusted.

5

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

Dunlap's Fifth Avenue Silk Hat at Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood Street.

Soldiers' Claims

Of every description promptly adjusted at the old and reliable Claim Agency of B. F. Brown & Co., 116 Smithfield street. 3

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 17, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours

Light rain-fall for Monday night over New England, followed by northwesterly winds and clear and clearing weather to day. Rain areas have prevailed in Florida, light to fresh northerly and easterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. The barometer has fallen quite rapidly over the Northwest during Tuesday, with fresh and brisk southeasterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather and rising temperature. The pressure is highest over the lower lake region and lowest in Dakota.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, clear weather and light to fresh north to west winds will prevail.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, gentle and fresh winds, shifting to easterly and southerly, and clear weather, with probably rain for the latter to-night.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh northeast to southeast winds, and partly cloudy weather, with probably light rain on the coast of the former.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, fresh to brisk southeast and south winds, and increasing cloudiness, with probably rain over the latter.

For the upper lakes, fal

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, KERR & CO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.

STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. S. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
S. P. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
APOLLOS BECKLEY, Pittsburgh, 3 years.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLEN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS FARNEN, Baldwin.

Bonds at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38f 6c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

THE cotton crop of the country proves to be very abundant and excellent. The yield is 3,930,508 bales, which is nearly a million of bales increase over the yield of 1872.

THE Constitutional Convention re-assembled yesterday morning, in Philadelphia. Hon. John H. Walker was unanimously elected President. Hon. Henry C. Carey announced the death, during the recess, of Hon. William M. Meredith, the late President of the Convention, and eloquent tributes were paid to the memory of the lamented dead by prominent members, after which appropriate resolutions were adopted.

WE notice that a very stiff and formal appeal is being made for votes in behalf of Mr. Hutchinson, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. There is not much inspiration in cold and stately appeals. We do not suspect for a moment that Mr. Hutchinson can be elected, as the drift is the evidently against the Democracy; but while in the way of uttering appeals for his benefit, why not make them warm and fervid, as though something were meant.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, referring to the proposition received by Senator Morton from Holland, to build certain railways, provided a charter can be had from Congress, argues that there must be considerations sought, as such a charter would otherwise confer no advantages not already desirable under the general laws of the States. We do not, of course, know anything more of this than does the *Tribune*, but our impression is that foreigners, not being familiar with our State laws, think a charter granted by Congress to be safer than one received from States.

THE Republican Executive Committee of this county held a meeting yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of completing the organization for the canvass. A harmonious and confident feeling was prevalent, and the local committees are expected soon to report a thorough canvass. It was felt that possibly more interest should be aroused in the canvass, not that there is fear that it will go by default; but even possibilities should be guarded against. This is proper. No delay should be allowed in giving thorough activity to the canvass, and perfect success to the ticket, State and local.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE seems to be conceded the Speakership of the House at the next session, and it is even probable that he will have no competition in the Republican ranks. Hon. Horace Maynard, who has been spoken of as a prospective candidate for the position, is understood to have withdrawn his name. There are rumors to the effect that Butler and other Credit Mobilierists will be ignored, when the Chairmanships of Committees are being distributed. All this must be accepted as mere guess work, and as not possessed of much probability. It is altogether unlikely that the Speaker will make any one consideration a reason for discriminating against persons, when positions of honor are being awarded.

IT is not wise to will property to cities. This fact is illustrated by a very remarkable circumstance. In 1850 John McDonough, of New Orleans, died, leaving by will $5,000,000, nearly all in property, to the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore, to be used for the establishment and support of free schools for both sexes, and all castes of color. First the heirs attempted to break the will, and after years of litigation were quieted. Then attempts were made to divert the bequest from its legitimate use. Finally one-half the property was frittered away, and the balance divided. That committed to New Orleans has been swallowed up. No one knows by whom or when. There remains, according to a recent report, only $32,000 in real estate, and $1,674 44 cash. The entire balance has gone among lawyers, politicians and adventurers of various kinds. Even the safe containing the papers is gone, no one knows where.

THE great Credit Mobilier suit, which was to have been opened at Hartford yesterday, promises to be one of the most interesting known to the country for a long time. Aside from the merits of the case there are several legal points, to some of which special importance is attached. The act of Congress, passed last winter with a view to this particular case, provides among other things that the suit may be brought in the Circuit Court in any circuit, and that all the parties may be made defendant in one suit. But according to the ordinary course of law in the United States Circuit Court, a person living without a given district cannot be compelled to answer to a bill in equity within that district. This is the point first to be argued, as demurrers have been filed on the ground of non-jurisdiction. The immediate issue now before the Court is the motion to dismiss, which will be argued by the senior counsel for the Government, the Hon. A. F. Perry, and by Judge Curtis for the general defense. Should the Court overrule the demurrers, motions, etc., as is altogether probable, it will be necessary for the prosecution to take evidence to establish the bill; and it is not until this has been gone through with, and judgment rendered against the defense, that any arguments can be heard or any decision reached touching the constitutionality of the act under which the suit is brought; and that decision is liable, of course, to upset the whole affair. So we see how difficult a thing to handle is a powerful railroad monopoly.

THE GATHERING TO-DAY.

The preparations made, and the interest taken, look as to anticipate a fine military display this morning, and an interesting gathering at Library Hall. At an early hour yesterday, the decoration of streets along which the military are announced to march, was in progress, and the Hall was being prepared for the gathering of the Army of the Cumberland. In the Art Gallery, the models of General Thomas, and several paintings were placed. The interest of our citizens in the occasion began yesterday to fully manifest itself, and no doubt can now be entertained that a deep and earnest welcome will be extended to the gallant members of the army who will be here for a few days. The display will of itself command attention, and call out a large number of people. The exercises at the Hall, however, will be watched with kindly interest by thousands more than can be present. The newspaper reports will give them to know what has transpired, and will enable them in spirit to fraternize with their companions of the Army of the Cumberland.

We have already given expression to our appreciation of the value of gatherings such as this. They serve to awaken a remembrance of old associations, to bring up afresh scenes of hardships and toil, of danger and conflict, of struggles with the enemy, and the death of gallant comrades. An outgrowth of this will be the maintenance of the military spirit so valuable when the exigencies of war arise. This country has never adopted the rule so prevalent in Europe of maintaining large standing armies. Nor has there been a fear, as there is in Europe, of trusting the people with arms. We save the expense, and the loss to industry, of large standing armies, and yet are prepared for the emergencies of war. Thus we gain in productive industry, and lose nothing, for we do not maintain large armies. We welcome among us the heroes of the army, not only of the Cumberland, but those as well who achieved fame on other battle-fields, and with other armies. The names of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hartranft, Hooker, and a host of others, will never die.

JAMES BUCHANAN AGAIN.

The *Post* quite moderates its enthusiasms, as regards Mr. Buchanan, and now states its position to be this: "Our only object in referring to this question at all, was to show that there had been efforts made to slander a statesman." This is a new position. Who slandered him? What did the slander consist of? Our understanding is, that the *Post* assumed to prove that Buchanan tried to prevent secession, but was hindered by Republican Congressmen. This is what it said it could prove. It now undertakes to beg the question by assuming that Buchanan maintained the same attitude toward secession that Lincoln did. This we deny. In all that Buchanan said and did, as we showed a day or two since, there was an assumption that the South was the party sinned against, and that so far had it been outraged that it had cause for rebellion. The only question with Buchanan was, he thought that if the secessionists would wait they might get by peaceful means what they would be justified in seeking by means of revolution. His advice was to try constitutional means first: these failing, then appeal to war. We quoted him on this point, and we submit this is the gist, fairly given, of his advice.

The burden of Mr. Lincoln's inaugural address was to show that there was no occasion or excuse for secession. He urged that there could be no palliation of such a crime, if committed. In presenting this idea, he reminded the South that the right to the rendition of fugitive slaves was recognized by the Constitution, although it was an open question, whether by State or national authority; also that the Republican party had resolved to maintain inviolate the rights of States; and further, that so far would he be from making war upon them, that he would permit the public service at the South to suffer rather than do so. Still there was an utter denial of their right to secede, and of their having any occasion or justification for doing so. We give a paragraph from his inaugural address, bearing on the subject:

"Plainly, the central idea of secession is the essence of anarchy. A majority held in restraint by constitutional checks, and limitations, and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinions and sentiments, is the only true sovereign of a free people. Whoever rejects it, does, of necessity, fly to anarchy or despotism. Unanimity is impossible; the rule of a minority as a permanent arrangement, is wholly inadmissible; so that, rejecting the majority principle, anarchy or despotism in some form is all that is left."

That Mr. Lincoln did not believe in the non-coercive idea of Mr. Buchanan is equally clear. Referring to this, in one of his speeches while on his way to Washington, he said: "If the United States should merely hold and retake its *own* forts and other property, and collect the duties on foreign importations, or even withhold the mails from places where they were habitually violated, would any or all of these things be invasion or coercion?" And in his inaugural address he says to the secessionists: "You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to "preserve, protect, defend it." We submit that these quotations clearly show that Mr. Lincoln, while desiring to conciliate the South, and avoid armed conflict, did not justify their cause as did Mr. Buchanan, or give countenance to the non-coercive idea that was the partial cause of the latter's lamentable supineness in the hour of danger. And we further submit, that the implication that Mr. Lincoln's views were synonymous with those of Buchanan, is a base slander against one of the best loved Presidents the country ever had.

Two or three minor matters remain to be referred to. The *Post* claims that Buchanan's justification of the rebellion, in the event of certain things not being otherwise attained by the South, is sound doctrine, and sustained by Webster in his reply to Hayne, and by Mr. Lincoln, in his inaugural. We utterly deny these statements. Whether or not Mr. Lincoln entertained such views, may be gathered from what we quote above. We cannot even imagine what portion of Mr. Webster's address in behalf of the perpetuity of the Union contained the doctrine justifying its dissolution. Our original revolution against England was based on an entirely different principle—that of taxation without representation. The *Post* utters the following: "While denying that it ever charged Mr. Buchanan with doing nothing to prevent secession, the GAZETTE admits that it disputed the correctness of our assertion to that effect, and demanded proof." If the *Post* knows what it means by the above, we shall be glad to have it explain. As to the *Post's* conclusions, they are too ridiculous for serious notice. We have shown that Mr. Buchanan *denied* that Congress had power to enforce the laws, by the use of the sword. The *Post* has not shown that Congress took any action toward the rebellious States, pending Mr. Buchanan's term, either *pro* or *con*. Mr. Lincoln's position we have given. We have no disposition to refer to the dead, in personal mention. But if the *Post* is not careful, it will have Mr. Buchanan canonized as a political saint, much to the astonishment of his old time boon companions.

MONTHS ago there came an obscure report of the massacre of 20,000 people in the Chinese city of Tali-fu. The report was discredited for the reason that the massacred population were said to be of the Mohammedan faith, and it was not generally believed there were so many of that faith in any one city of China. But little by little confirmations of the report are received until now it is believed to be literally true. The city referred to is in the province of Yunnan, and the rebellion, which has gone out in blood, has been waged for eighteen years. In 1855 the people were so successful as to be practically independent of imperial authority. In 1856, the central authority of their new empire was vested in Sultan Suleiman, as he was called, and the capital was fixed at Talifu, now made mournfully famous. The Chinese Government, then distracted and harassed by other rebellions which threatened the integrity of the Empire, as well as by alarming foreign complications, was forced to leave the Mohammedans of Yunnan to their own devices. Finally, relieved from more imminent perils, the Imperial Government sent a strong force against the Panthys, as the Yunnan rebels are sometimes inaccurately called; and, last February, an army of 200,000 Chinese, after a siege of several months, captured the city of Tali. The massacre was the inevitable result. The province of Yunnan was one of the most inaccessible and least known of the provinces of China, till in 1868 it was penetrated by Major Sladen, an English officer. The Sultan sent, in 1872, an envoy to England to secure aid in his contest with the Chinese, but failed. In 1866 a French expedition reached Talifu, but it was at once sent away. The province is over 100,000 miles square and has a population of 8,000,000 souls. Its independence has been short lived and the massacre, as will be seen, was not because of religious faith, but a punishment for rebellion.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A REPORT is current in London that further changes in the British Ministry are about to take place.

ORDERS have been issued in Philadelphia commanding the police to arrest, as vagrants, boys in the streets playing on musical instruments.

Two youths of Raleigh, N. C., on a wager, wrote respectively 695 and 804 words on a postal card, and a telegraph operator of the same place 2,016, but an Augusta, Ga., man has surpassed them all by writing 3,016.

A FRENCHMAN in England is so confident of his ability to determine the exact situation of under-ground springs and water-bearing strata as to offer his services gatuitously, requesting only that the results should be made as widely known as can be.

THE average price of the best household coal in London in 1869 was 18s. 8d.; in 1870, 18s. 6d.; in 1871, 19s. 3d.; and in 1872, 24s. This was coal sent up by the coal owners to the city and sold to the retailers. London consumes about 7,000,000 tons of coal annually.

GOV. WOODSON, in a speech at the opening of the Exposition at Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, appealed to the Grangers to maintain their unity and harmony, and asked the press to stand united upon the general anti-monopoly issue; also upon the cheap transportation question.

Do you know how to tell what size of a glove you need? Take a tape and measure your hand around the knuckles. The number of inches and quarters of an inch in measures is exactly the size of a glove. That is, if it measures five inches and three-quarters, you want glove No. 5 3-4.

A YANKTON dispatch of the 15th says that P. P. Wintermute, the murderer of General E. S. McCook, was brought up for examination, which he waived, and was committed to the Territorial jail to await a trial for murder at the October term of the United States District Court, over which Judge Barnes will preside.

JOSEPH OWENS, a middle-aged man, and a candy maker by occupation, died in a saloon in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday morning. He was supposed to be drunk when he entered the saloon the previous night. Upon entering he at once sat down and leaned his head on a beer table. He was not disturbed until morning, when he was found to be dead.

THE mail train on the D. & M. Railroad ran over a cow near Lowell, Mich., on Monday night, throwing off several coaches and instantly killing two passengers named Wm. Beaman and Colvin Winchein, both of Michigan. J. L. Barbans, mail agent, and Daniel Birmingham, express messenger, were severely injured. Several others were injured, but not fatally.

THE bad boy's latest exploit was at Jamesville, Ind., where he sprinkled a quarter pound of cayenne pepper on the floor of a crowded dancing hall, and laughed himself into a vertigo at seeing his victims sneeze. But a few days afterwards he was sobered by being dragged into court and sentenced to forty days' imprisonment, with a fine of $14, by an unsympathetic judge.

THE London churches of all denominations have a good custom of setting apart one Sunday during the year, upon which sermons are delivered and special collections are made in behalf of the public hospitals. This is known as "Hospital Sunday," and very large sums are raised in this manner, the result of the collections on last "Hospital Sunday" amounting to $127,555 gold.

A POOR German immigrant was brought before the Grand Jury at Chicago last week, charged with stealing some old clothing. His excuse was that he desired to sell them to obtain food for his wife and five children, who were starving. The grand jurors found no bill, and taxed themselves 50 cents a head for the benefit of the family. The wife and children, during the husband's imprisonment, were fed by the jailor.

THE Philadelphia *North American* predicts the relative decline of metropolitan commercial prosperity, and awards the said prosperity in fractions to "Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago;" in fact, it avers that these cities now possess the Western jobbing trade, and that the West is now "importing its own goods from Europe," as well as "buying its own supplies direct from Eastern manufacturers."

AMONG new material for the manufacture of paper, the sheath of the hop stalk has been experimented upon in France. By removing the outer skin, a textile substance is found which has length, suppleness and delicacy of texture. Chemical means are employed to separate this fibre from the rest of the stalk. There are plenty of vegetable substances from which a like result may be procured. The difficulty found is in the trouble and expense of the necessary preliminary process.

A NEW way to pay old debts has been developed in Dubuque. Mr. O'Neill truly and justly owed Mr. Smith the sum of $3. Mr. O'Neill proposed to settle by single combat whether he should pay double or nothing. Fifteen well-contested rounds followed; and now, besides his doctor's bill, Mr. O'Neill owes Mr. Smith $6. This was a private, two-penny affair, but nations falling out about money matters have frequently pounded each other for years with very much the same result upon both sides.

ONE of those loose tales of longevity which serve to fill odd corners of newspapers is now on its travels. It is of a woman living on Roanoke Island, declared to be CXXX years old, with eyesight perfect, so that she can with ease thread a cambric needle. Health excellent, faculties unimpaired, pedestrian power as good ever. The only peculiarity of the old woman is that she never saw George Washington. The cambric needle, and the health, and the faculties, and the walking ability, and the not seeing George Washington are all credible—the only point in doubt is that of the 130 years.

IT is rather rough to commit sacrilege and only get sixpence half-penny for doing it. At a Roman Catholic chapel, Marylebone, London, lately, Joseph Albert was detected picking a poor-box on which was painted "Our Lady of the Sacred Heart." He used an instrument somewhat like a book-knife, on the end of which was a sticky substance strong enough to hold a penny. Joseph had also stolen from the chapel a rosary, but they took away from him the sacred utensil, and sent him to prison at hard labor for eighteen months. His case is mentioned so that custodians of poor-boxes here may be upon their guard against this method of roguery.

Spread of Mohammedanism in India.

It appears to be certain that the population of the Empire of India, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is from one-fourth to one-third greater than it was believed to be, or, in round numbers, it amounts to 240,000,000 souls. The census for Bengal, for which alone the details are yet before us, presents several very startling results. Before the census was taken the population of this immense and diversified region was estimated at about 42,000,000. It turns out to be 66,856,859, or more than half as much again as the received estimate. There has been another revelation made by the census as astonishing as the hitherto unsuspected populousness of the province. The Mohammedans number very nearly a third of the whole population. They amount to no less than 21,000,000. The number of Mohammedans in all India used to be estimated at very little more than are now found to exist in this single province. What is still more remarkable is that the followers of Islam are not found in any number near the old seats of Mohammedan power. It is in the central and eastern districts that they muster strong, and in these they constitute half the population. The inference is irresistible that they are not descendants of the Mohammedan conquerors, but converts—low caste Hindoos, who embraced the Koran to escape the degradation of their position. And it is believed that the movement is still going on. The discovery thus made of the real importance of the sect in Bengal lends new significance to Mohammedan discontent.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IF the Democracy meant what it said about "reviving dead issues," why did it revive the Hon. Wm. Allen?—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE Democratic Senatorial delegates of the Huntingdon District have finally, after over one hundred and fifty ballots, nominated Mr. Warearm, of Mifflin county, for State Senator. The fight was long and bitter, and we doubt whether the three aspirants, Petriken, Crawford and Mock, can or will heartily support Mr. Warearm.

THE Republican principles and spirit of 1860 are consummated history now. The Democratic principles and spirit of 1860 are a hateful tradition now of failure and blindness;—of negation, obstruction, and unaccomplished mistake, from which that party has been vainly trying to escape for years. These are facts patent to the country.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

CALIFORNIA is excited over the choice of a Senator in Congress to succeed Mr. Casserly, whose term expires March 3, 1875. There are two prominent candidates at present, Mr. Casserly himself (Democrat) and Governor Booth (Independent Republican). Both are opponents of the Central Pacific Railroad, the issue that decided the contest on the 14th inst., and their partisans have the Legislature on joint ballot; but the difficulty will be to unite them on either.

THE custom of self-nominations for office has never been countenanced in New England. From the beginning there has generally been a becoming modesty in political aspirants, so far as coming out boldly and proclaiming their personal excellence and qualifications for office. It has come down from the fathers as an axiom that the people of a community or commonwealth who are to select the official will know who to select, and be able to canvass the merits of all who may signify a willingness to be thought worthy.—*Full River News.*

THE following letter from ex-Congressman W. M. Merrick, of Maryland, to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, is published. It is dated March 22: "You will please return, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, the amount of extra pay accruing to me under the act of March 3, 1873. Having determined in advance of the passage of the bill that I would not accept the extra compensation, I now formally relinquish, and release the same to the United States, and request you to restore the amount which you hold to my credit to the Treasury."

THE proposed amendment to the Constitution of Connecticut providing for a single State capital, and for Hartford to be the place, is to be voted upon on the 6th of October. If ratified, the amendment will take effect on the first Wednesday of May, 1875. In case of special emergency, the Governor is authorized to convene the Legislature in any other place in the State. The resolution submitting the proposition to the people had a majority of eleven in the Senate and of 186 in the House. The Hartford *Courant* has analyzed these figures, and shows that the Senate vote represented a popular majority of 146,878 for the amendment, and the House vote a popular majority of 171,610 on the same side.

PERSONAL.

AFTER sixteen years of poverty and toil, Mrs. Knight, of Milwaukee, has discovered in a secret drawer a $10,000 life policy left by her husband.

CHAS. MACALESTER, of Philadelphia, has presented to the city of Minneapolis, Minn., a gift of property worth $100,000 or more for educational purposes.

MRS. SARAH J. HALE, the editor of *Godey's Lady's Book*, is eighty-five years old, still vigorous in body and in mind. Her maiden name was Sarah Josepha Buell. She has been a widow ever since 1822.

THE King of Dahomey died last month. The deceased monarch was not loved by his subjects, hence there were no "vain regrets" at his death. And for the same reason only twenty-four women were immolated on his grave, instead of several thousand, that are usually required on such an occasion.

MRS. HALLIDAY, wife of Ben Halliday, the millionaire contractor of California, died at the family mansion in the town of Harrison, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, after a brief illness. The oldest daughter of Mrs. Halliday, the Countess Portalies, recently died quite suddenly while on her way from California, where she had been to visit her father.

THE will of Mr. John Stuart Mill leaves Miss Helen Taylor his sole executrix, bequeaths her all his property, real and personal, and gives her full discretionary powers regarding the publication of his autobiography. In the event of Miss Taylor predeceasing him, he nominates Mr. W. T. Thornton and Mr. W. Ellis as his executors, and disposes of his effects as follows: The members of his wife's family and his own he leaves legacies to the amount of £9000; to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, £500; to the Land Tenure Reform Association, £500 to any one University in Great Britain or Ireland that shall be the first to open its degrees to women, £3000; and to the same University a further sum of £3000, to endow scholarships for female students exclusively. His copyrights he bequeaths in trust to Mr. John Morley to be applied in aid of some periodical publication which shall be open to the expression of all opinions, and which shall have all its articles signed with the names of the writers. The property left by Mr. Mill is sworn under £14,000.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. MCGONIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield.
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny.
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (3 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
se8:tc

Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ALEXANDER GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.
COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
J. M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County at Large,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN,
G. R. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
A. B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
J. L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $776,351 50.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. E. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fotianshee, Julius Rhoads, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FOR FINE MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES

GO TO Corner of PENN AND SIXTH, Or Old St. Clair sts.

Bathing Sponges, Barbers' Cup Sponges, Fine Toilet Sponges of every description. Also, a full assortment of FRESH DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

Sold at the very lowest prices at

Browne's Drug Store

Cor. Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

FRESH MILK.

A Danbury Man Determined to Have It—How He Got It.

(From the Danbury News.)

The man across the way who enjoyed vegetables fresh from his own garden through the summer, has bought a cow. His wife told him how nice it would be to have a cow on the premises, so to have milk fresh and pure every day, and always in time, and always in abundance. Then they would make butter themselves, and not eat the rank stuff out of the store. She told him there was enough stuff from the garden and table to almost keep the cow, and the product would be just about so much clear gain. He figured it up himself with a pencil, and the result surprised him. He wondered why he had not kept a cow before, and inwardly condemned himself for the loss he had been inflicting upon himself. Then he bought a cow. On the evening of its arrival he went out to milk it. But the animal was excited by the strange surroundings, and stepped on our friend and kicked over his pail, and nearly knocked one of his eyes out with her tail. He worked at the experiment for an hour, but without any success. Then his wife came out to give advice, and his son came out to see the fun. The cow put one of her heels through the woman's dress, and knocked the boy down in the mud, which ended their interest in the matter. One of the neighbors milked the animal that night, and came around the next morning and showed the man how to do it. The third day the cow escaped the surveillance of the boy who was left to watch her, and when the man came home at night she was nowhere to be found. The boy had also disappeared, and our neighbor found he was obliged to hunt her up before supper. He walked around for awhile, and then returned home, but the animal had not been seen. Then he went off again and made a very thorough search, and about 10 o'clock that night he came back with the cow, his clothes begrimmed with perspiration and dust, and his face flushed and scratched. He wanted to kick the animal's ribs in, but realizing that such a course would result in pecuniary damage, he changed his mind. The boy wishes he had obeyed the first impulse. On the fourth day they churned, so to have fresh butter for the table. The mother took hold of the dasher first, because she said she used to do it when a girl, and liked no better sport. She pounded away until she caught a crick in the back that doubled her up like a knife, and then she put the heir to it. He had been standing around eagerly waiting for a chance, and grumbling because he didn't get it, and when the dasher was placed in his hand he was so happy he could hardly contain himself. He pumped away for an hour at it; then he said if he had to do it any more he would run away and be a robber. At noon the man came home and learned the situation. He was a little disgusted at the "tom-foolery," as he called it, and took hold of the churn himself, and made it bounce for a while. Then his stomach commenced to fall in, and his spine to unjoint, and his shoulders to loosen. He stopped and wiped off the perspiration, and looked around with a melancholy cast to his features, and went at it again. The butter did not come, however, but everything in the way of oratorical effect did. He got so dreadfully excited that his wife, smelling strongly of camphor, took the dasher away from him and went to work herself. At this the son put his cap under his jacket, and miraculously disappeared. Later in the day the milk was poured around the grape vine. On the fifth day the cow knocked down a length of fence to the next lot, and ate all the oranges from a tree that stood in a tub, and when the people attempted to drive her out, she carried away a new ivy on her horns, knocked down a valuable vase of flowers, and capped the climax by stumbling over a box of mosses and falling on a pile of hot-house frames. On the sixth day our neighbor sold his cow to a butcher, and now eats strong butter which comes from the store.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

LUMBER.

Dry Hemlock Joist, - - $17
Dry Pine Joist, - - 24
Dry Oak Plank, - - 30
Dry Clear Plank, - - 45
AT
Superior Lumber Co.'s Yards,
Corner Twenty-Second and Railroad streets, and cor. Twenty-ninth and Liberty streets.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. jel9

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

French Flowers,
French Flowers,
French Flowers.
A splendid assortment of new Fall
FRENCH FLOWERS,
Now opened and on exhibition,
ELEGANT VARIETY.
ALSO,
New Feathers,
New Plumes,
New Wigs,
New Pompons,
New Tips,
&c., &c., &c., at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 33c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.
Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
nw2

Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks.
Japanese Silks.
Grenadines and Barèges.
Linen Suits.
Lace Bisques and Points
Shawls.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS. se
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue
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CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue.

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WM. SEMPLE

NEW, NEW, NEW,
Jet Jewelry,
Gold Jewelry,
Perfumery,
Clothes Brushes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Table Brushes,
Clothes Hampers,
Market Baskets,
Dinner Baskets,
Traveling Bags,
Satchels,
Looking Glasses,
Combs,
Buttons,
Button Moulds,
Window Shades,
Shade Trimmings,
Brackets,
Stair Rods,
Razor Steel Scissors,
Fancy Goods,
Notions,
Toys.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

PROPOSALS.

GRAND TRUNK
Railway Company
OF CANADA.
OLD AXLES
AND
Wrought Iron Scrap
FOR SALE.
The GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of
OLD AXLES
And a considerable quantity of
Wrought Iron Scrap
TO DISPOSE OF.
They invite Tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Six Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest current rates.
Accounts solicited for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
363-48

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Value Securities. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
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FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - $900,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
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C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Wm. Thaw, Jr., Wm. Porter,
W. McKee, James Irvin.
MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 16, 1873.

The reserve noted yesterday in the money market continues, as also does the ability of the banks to meet all demands of borrowers. There is no material change in the rate of discount. First-class paper being negotiable at from 6 to 10 per cent. per annum. The monetary pinch in the Philadelphia market during the latter part of last week is now over, and affairs there wear a less stringent look, though rates are quite firm, and have a slight tendency to advance. The banks appear to have expanded to the extent of their means, whilst some have undoubtedly encroached upon their reserves, making contraction not only desirable but necessary for awhile. Nominally call loans are being quoted at 7@8 P cent., and the best grades of paper at 10 per cent., but borrowers find it difficult to obtain funds on these terms. From other financial points, both East and West, no changes are to be noted other than the market remains about as heretofore quoted.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlvaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Allegheny National Bank	- -	$71 50
Bank of Pittsburgh	- -	94
Allegheny Suspension Bridge	- -	5 50

George R. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	116½	116¾
5-20 1865	113¾	113¾
5-20—1865,	113¾	113¾
5-20—1867	115¼	115¼
" 1868 new.	115¾	115¾
" 1868	116	116
" 1868—coupons.	116	116
10-40s	112¾	113
10-40 coupons.	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	122¾	122¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103¾	103¾
Erie	57¾	56¾
C. C. & I. C.		35¾
Ft. Wayne	95	94¾
Michigan Southern	91	90¾
Del., Lack. & West.	96¾	96¾
North Western Common	58¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	78	78¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85¾	85
Pacific Mail	62¾	62¾
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27	27
Union Pacific	34¾	34
Toledo & Wabash	40¾	39
Fort Wayne	94	94
Chicago & Alton	129¾	129
Adams Express	101¾	101¾
American Express	91	91
U. S. Express	61¾	61¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	67	67
I. C.	109	110

Messrs. Robinson Bro's., bankers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾
Reading	94¾
United Del. & M. R. R.	41½
Oil Creek	22
Franklin & Valley	20¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24
Pittsburgh & Erie	12¾
Allegheny Valley 1-10	95¾
Central Transportation	47
Empire Transportation	52¾

NEW YORK, September 16, 1873.

Money was easy at call at 7 per cent. and previous to three o'clock, and when almost all the brokers had made up their book accounts the price was bid up to 1-32@1-16, with very little business. Sterling was quiet and firm at long for short and 60 days for sight. Customs receipts $261,000. Gold was quiet and steady at 111¾@111¾, closing at 111¾. Loans were from 1 P cent per cent. for carrying, and 1-64 to flat for borrowing. Clearings $66,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. Governments closed steady. Sales of bonds were dull and nominal. Stocks were active, but irregular and weak. The decline in the early dealings was partially recovered, but was marked at once by the heavy selling by Allegheny Central Southern people. The market closed weak at some of the lowest prices of the day. It was reported that Vanderbilt had sold 50,000 shares of Lake Shore stock at par. From the Stock Exchange it was currently reported that the dividend would be declared to-morrow. The Tribune says: "The Wall street panic has at last spent its force, and the market may be quoted, stead of the recent advance, $@2@3. There were over one hundred wagon loads of loose hay in Allegheny yesterday and to-day, and sold at from $30@35, as to quality.

POULTRY—Sales of five chickens, by the coop at 40@50c, as to size according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 13c; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ doz. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. barrels, 10½c. Do. kegs 11c. Do. in 5 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 13½c; do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12. 5 lb. pails, 13½.

POTATOES—Irish Potatoes in very light supply, and prices are firm and higher; we now quote at 90@$1 per bushel. Sweets in light supply and firm but unchanged, quotable at $4 @5.50 per barrel for Baltimore, and $3@3.50 for Jersey's.

ONIONS—$4@5 per barrel.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@3¾c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, is still quoted at $3.50@ 3.75 per bushel, and Flax Seed at $1.80.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8c ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 97@98c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 16, 1873.

Trade continues quiet, both in crude and refined, and with the exception that there is a firmer feeling, the market presents but little that is really new or important. Crude is quotable at $1.13@1.20 per bbl at Parker, equal to 3¾@3¾c per gallon delivered here. Refined is quoted firm at 15½@16 delivered in Philadelphia, and 13¼ on cars here for western shipment. The offerings continue light, although there is no difficulty in filling orders, providing the buyer is willing to pay what is considered market price.

Barrels reported weak and dull, city's have declined to $2.20. Countries remain unchanged at $2.15.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Colonial Co	Jno. P. Logan	468
Vermore. M. & Co.	Jno. P. Logan	150
Vesta O. W.	Waring Bros.	200
S. S. Stewart	Waring Bros. & Co.	158
Warden & Oxcard	Warden, F. & Co.	361
Phil. Weisenberger	Warden, F. & Co.	200
Compton Bros.	Warden, F. & Co.	460
Total		2,087

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	423
McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	366
Sloan & Co.	Sloan & Co.	471
Fisher Bros.	Riverside O. W.	945
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	644
Stevenson	Alberta O. W.	456
Bushnell	Lilly O. W.	461
Bushnell	Lilly O. W.	468
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	468
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	468
Fisher Bros.	Empire O. W.	522
McKelvey	Empire O. W.	574
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	468
Lockhart, B. & Co.	Brilliant O. W.	966
Duncan	American O. W.	229
Total		6,663

New York Breadstuffs Market. Weekly Review.

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The Police Committee reserve the right to reject all or part of any bid.

By Order of the Police Committee,

WILL M. HARTZELL, Clerk.

sep8:2tf

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of NEVILLE STREET, from Centre avenue to Fifth avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at the office of Messrs. H. Gray, Engineer of Allegheny county, until MONDAY, September 29th, 1873, after which time it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

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Board of Commissioners Neville street Improvement.

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THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1873. au22

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ORDINANCES.

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINances relative to Street Improvements is published for information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after the presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, September 29.

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing an Ordinance No. 192.

Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Ordinance No. 192, entitled an Ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Seventh and Webster avenues, from terminus of the present sewer to Fulton street, be and the same is hereby repealed.

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And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him. Both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

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WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
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BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

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COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 16, 1873.

It is apparent to the most ordinary observer that trade is improving; our principal thoroughfares are crowded with teams all day, and the railroads are all very busy. It is true, the demand for most of the leading articles of produce such as flour, grain, provisions and groceries, as well as country produce generally, are restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, but there is a large volume of business in the aggregate, and, as a general thing, prices are firm and well sustained. The demand for Pittsburgh manufactured goods, particularly finished irons and nails, is steadily increasing; the rolling mills and nail factories are nearly all running, some of them to their full capacity, and unable to keep up with their orders. In a word, the outlook is very encouraging, and there is a much better feeling in commercial and manufacturing circles than there was a few weeks ago.

BUTTER—There is no abatement in the demand, and as the supply, especially of the best grades, is scarcely equal to it, prices are firm and advancing. Sales reported to-day at 26@30 for packing solid packed to choice roll—some dealers were asking 32 for the latter. Common to fair continues dull.

CHEESE—The receipts are increasing again, but there is no accumulation, and with a steady demand, prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory, to the trade, at 12 for July, and 13¼ for August make. Prime Ohio Factory, new, 10@11c.

EGGS—There is an active demand and a limited supply, hence prices are firm with an upward tendency; we now quote at 24@25c—thus far very few strictly fresh stock have been offered for sale.

FRUITS—The supply of good sound Apples is considerably larger, but there is a continued steady demand and the mills are taking all that are offered at $1.50@1.60 for fair to good, and $1.65@1.85 for white. One of the mills here purchased some 30 cars of Indiana amber, to arrive, at $1.85. The Oil Creek market continues firm, with a supply scarcely equal to the demand, and prices ruling exceedingly; sales of prime white reported at 65@66 per barrel. Dried Apples are shelled is quoted firm at 6@ on track, and 6@ free in elevator. Rye is quiet and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at at 55@60. Barley continues very unsettled, and some of our largest brewers are still holding in anticipation of lower rates. No. 2, the speculative grade, is being manipulated by a clique in Chicago, and we understand that to put it in market up, and are withholding whatever properties their own of the stock in store at that point.

GROCERIES—There is a continued fair demand, and the market is steady, with no change to note in prices. Coffee continues very firm and somewhat excited, and the prospects are that prices will go still higher.

Sugar—Choice Rio, 10½@12c; good to prime 10@10½c; fair, 9½@10c. Roasted one lb. packages, 31c; loose, 30½c.

SUGAR—Patent Cut Loaf, 13½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 13c; Standard A, 12½c; Extra C, 11½@12½; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 9@10.

Syrups—Cane, White Drips, 60c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

Molasses—Carolina Choice, 50; Penna. 45; Rangoon, 42½.

New Orleans—Choice New Orleans, 1873 80@; Prime 73 to 75.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star do., 20.

HAY—There is a very fair demand for baled, and as the stock is light and the arrivals limited the market may be quoted steady at the recent advance, $22@27. There were over one hundred wagon loads of loose hay in Allegheny yesterday and to-day, and sold at from $20@30, as to quality.

POULTRY—Sales of five chickens, by the coop at 40@50c, as to size according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 13c; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ doz. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. barrels, 10½c. Do. kegs 11c. Do. in 5 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 13½c; do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12. 5 lb. pails, 13½.

POTATOES—Irish Potatoes in very light supply, and prices are firm and higher; we now quote at 90@$1 per bushel. Sweets in light supply and firm but unchanged, quotable at $4 @5.50 per barrel for Baltimore, and $3@3.50 for Jersey's.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Cotton in good demand; uplands 20½c; Orleans choice stanlier; sales 10,000 bales; September 16 11-32@19c; October 17 27-32 @17 15-16c; November 17½c; December 17 9-16c. Flour lower, with holders generally more anxious to realize; receipts 10,000 barrels; $5,45@5.60 for superfine western and State; $5,65@5 65 for common to good extra western and State; $6,30@7.65 for good to choice do; $7.65@8.50 for white wheat western extra; $6.70@8.45 for extra white wheat for St. Louis. Rye flour a steady feature; fair inquiry. Corn meal in fair request; $3.25 @3.50 for low grades. Wheat—Spring 1@2 better, with a fair inquiry; $1.03@1.05 No 3 Chicago; $1.04@ 1.05 No 2 Milwaukee; $1.09@1.10 No 1 do; $1.40 winter red western; $1.75 new white western; $1.50@1.51 Long Berries; $1.35 inferior No 2 Chicago; $1.70 amber western. Rye quiet and firm; western 95c. Barley quiet and more active; four-rowed State, tolerably fair to good; 80@85c. Malt in fair request. Canada to arrive $1.41. Corn; receipts 70,000 bushels; opened higher and closed quiet with the advantage to buyers; $@1c steamer west in mixed; 64@65c sail; 66@67c afloat; mixed and yellow western. Oats; receipts 50,000 bushels; declining firmer, with rather more doing; 48@49c mixed western and State; 50@51c white do afloat; 51@52c white western. Beef quiet and unchanged. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee scarce and very firm; 18 @19½c for Rio; cargoes quiet and steady for fair to good; refining quoted at 8¾@9c; 750 bags good refining sold at 9c. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice steady. Petroleum firm at 15¾@16c for crude; 17¾c refined; 32@33c cases; 17@17½c naphtha. Turpentine firmer at 42@43c. Pork quiet and a shade firmer; new mess $18. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet, steady and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady for prime; 9¾@9¾c for kettle. Tallow quiet and steady for western; 8¾@8¾c for city. Butter quiet and steady for western; 20@30c for fair to choice. Cheese quiet.

BALTIMORE September 16.—Flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Wheat fairly active for Southern, but Western dull; Southern red $1,35@1.40; amber $1.40@ 1.45; Ohio and Indiana red $1.35@1.35; Western Pennsylvania $1.30@1.40. Corn firmer; white 64½@65c; yellow 64@64½c; Southern 62@64c; west'n mixed 62@63c; sales 8,000 bushels. Oats firm; sales 5,000 bushels; Southern 45@46c; west'n mixed 43@44c. Rye quiet and steady. Provisions unchanged and dull. Western butter firm; prices unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Whisky firmer at 96½@97c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—Flour firmer; receipts 2,994 bbls; extra $4@4.50; family $5@5.50; Indiana and Ohio extra fam $7.25@8. Wheat quiet; receipts 10,000 bushels; amber $1.70; No 1 spring $1.60; No 1 do $1.45. Rye steady at 85@86c. Corn dull; receipts 10,000 bushels; mixed western 61½@62c. Oats active; mixed 60@62c; white 65@66c. Petroleum steady; crude 10½c; refined 18½c. Whisky $1.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat fairly active for Southern, but Western dull; No 1 spring $1.15@1.20; No 2 do $1.05@1.08; No 3 do 97@98c; rejected 80@85c; No 2 red winter $1.08@1.09; No 3 do 97@98c; No 4 do 85@86c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 43½@43¾c for No 2; 43¼@43½c for No 3; 42½@42¾c for rejected. Oats firmer; No 2 at 33½@33¾c; No 3 at 32½@32¾c. Rye steady at 68@69c. Barley dull; No 2 at 81@82c; No 3 at 78@79c. Pork quiet at $16.50@16.75. Lard steady at 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats steady at 6½@6¾c for shoulders; 8@8¼c for short ribs; 8¼@8½c for short clear. Whisky nominal at 96c.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Cotton quiet; 19½c. Flour quiet at $6.60@6.30. Wheat steady; No 2 red winter $1.30@1.31; No 3 do $1.25@1.26; No 2 Chicago $1.24@1.25; No 3 do $1.18@1.19. Corn firmer; high mixed 53@54c; No 2 mixed 52@53c; No 3 do 50@51c. Oats steady at 34@35c. Rye steady at 80@81c. Barley dull; No 2 $1.31.

TOLEDO, September 16.—Wheat a shade better; No 2 white Wabash $1.32; amber $1.45; No 2 red winter $1.30; amber $1.40. Corn in better; high mixed 53@53½c; new do 51c; sales of September 53½c. Oats unli; No 2 at 36c.

CLEVELAND, September 16.—Wheat dull but firm; No 1 red $1.42; No 2 $1.37; No 3 $1.27. Corn steady at 54@55c. Oats better; old and new No 1 State 42c; do No 2, 41c. Petroleum firmer and in good demand but unchanged.

NASHVILLE, September 16.—Corn's scarce at 55@ 60; four cars sold at 55c. Oats quiet at 35@40c. Bran steady at $12. Corn quiet at 62c. Oats quiet at 42c. Hay steady at $22. Bacon firm at 10, 11@11¾. Whisky steady at 95c.

MEMPHIS, September 16.—Cotton dull at 19@ 19¼c. Corn active at 57½c. Oats scarce at 45@46c. Bran dull at 1½. Bacon dull at 9¾, 10¾@10¾c. Lard dull and nominal. Pork scarce and firm at 20c.

OSWEGO, September 16.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1, 89@1.40. Corn dull at 62@66c.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, September 16.—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,313 head; total for the week 8,178; market opened moderately active at 4@5 advance on last week's closing prices; cows were in good shade higher, but as the day advanced trade became sow, buyers claiming a reduction; the scarcity and absence of buy-rs was good and the quantity of cattle much better than last week; there are several car loads more in the yards; about 1,200 were dis-osed of; cows are worth $2.50@3.50 per 100 lbs; steers, 3@3½; 353 Indiana steers, 1,129 lb, at $4.62½; 38 Ohio steers, 929 to 1,351 lbs, at $4 25@5.70; 110 Missouri steers, 1,175 to 1,420 lbs, at $5.40@5.75; 20 Texas, 1,020 lbs, at $4.25. Sheep and lambs; receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 7,000, total for the week 8,800; market not fairly opened, buyers holding off 10@20c per 100 lbs below; nothing reported early; 1,747 for week 18,000; market active at 10 per cent. advance; quality of stock fair, and better than last week; sales Illinois, Ohio and Michigan hogs, averaging 200 to 218 lbs, at $4 85@5 10.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Cattle; receipts 2,300 head; market dull a d prices weak; a few lots of good to fine sold at $5.25@5.35; through and fair to fed Texans $3.10@4.75, outside for lot averaging 12 cwt; 1,200 to 1,700. Hogs; receipts 15,175; market active and prices steady and firm at $4.40@4 75 for good to choice grades and medium weights; $4.65@4 80 for smooth Yorkers; closing rather quiet; shipments 3,925.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Lumber market active to extent of offerings, which are lig t; prices unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—200 hrs starch, Arbuckles and Co; 100 brls flour, W H Nantker; 1 car chimneys, J Lindsay and Co; 403 sks flour, Watt L and Co; 1 car corn, Schneibach and H; 202 sks oats, H J McCracken; 1 car hay, W Smith and Co; 91 bags oats 165 do corn, Mabry and Co; 100 sks flour, T C Jenkins. 1 car straw, A J Hazan; 60 sks flour, A Kirkpatrick and Co; 100 do, F W Jenkins and Bro; 50 do, Rosbaum and Co; 1 car bulk bran, L G Graff and Co; 100 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 41 tres hams, E H Myers and Co; 1 lot bulk feed 50 brls flour, Ludwig; 1½ butts tobacco, 5¾ do, Haworth and D; 12 pails do, H Dalfinger; 108 bales cotton, Birmingham W and Co; 11 do, O M Harper; 20 do bat, J B Floyd; 29 pkgs to bacco, Kramer and V; 20 do, J Wilson and Son; 10 do, W H Parks; 10 bxs do, J Fullerton and Son 10 bags feathers, F G Wingbad; 25 cases tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 30 pails do, Arbuckles and Co; 20 do, A S Gilmore.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—215 oil bris, S F Duncan; 2 cars potatoes, W H Graff and Co; 25 pkgs tobacco, Haworth and D; 140 bxs cheese, Braden and P; 75 do, Mabry and J Kerr; 3 bdls leather, D Chestnut and Co; 25 do hides, J Hunnnett and Son; 134 do, J Gallery; 1 car lime, W W Wallace; 1 do hay, Mabry and Co, J and W Fairies; 1 do, J A Duff; 1 car flour, feed, W H Nantker and Son; 2 cars spelter, Moorhead and Co; 1 do flour, D Wallace; 2 do, Shomaker and Co; 18 bags 1 seed 1 car flour, A Kirkpatrick and Co; 75 brls oil, Barton and K; 2 cars flour, owners; 5 cars dry salted shoulders, Walker C and Co; 1 do pig lead, Keystone Bridge Co; 1 do flour, W M Welch; 1 do hams, W B Plays and Son; 25 brls spirits 25 do whisky, J K Lang; 100 brls flour, P H Seghuyer and Co; 10 do spirits, J Seifert; 40 do whisky 10 do spirits, J McKay; 19 bales b corn, R Dickey; 20 brls spirits, Dillenger and S; 40 do, Gamble and A.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, 8 Pgh P Mill; 1 do, Kelly & Co; 1 do, Miller Bros; 1 car iron, Iron Block; 2 do, Fowler & Co; ingrs, E Thompson; 1 do lumber, T Brady; 6 brls oil, P & C R R Co; 10 do, S Mabern & Co; 6 bdls chairs, Lemon & W; 41 bxs ink, J Gallagher and Co; A Kirkpatrick & Co; 16 brls glass, W Frank & Co; 25 bxs 2 stone, J Woodside & Co; 1 car do, Lindsay & Co; 25 pumps, Bailer F & Co; 30 bxs cheese, Westbrook & Co; 13 w barrows, T Bare & Son; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 1 do clay, Carbon; 6 do K & Co; 3 kegs o meal, Watt L & Co; 28 do, T O Jenkins; 20 bxs cheese, H Riddle Son & Co; 63 sks wheat, W Welch & Co; 1 car do, Hood and Steads, N Whiting; 156 o brls, B D Moore; 8 brls ozs, J J Pettit & Co; 3 do, W J Steel & Co; 5 do quinces, Loh & C.

ALLEGHENY STATION—3 cars staves, H Cordier; 2 do lumber, Excel Coffin Co; 1 do s pipe, C G McMillan 1 do sewer pipe, Akron Sewer Pipe Co; 2 do malt, J M Straub; 10 bxs cheese, C G Reiss; 2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 8 hides, Keefer & Co; 1 car lumber, A Patterson; 1 keg butter, A Martin; 200 bdls paper, J East; 16 do chairs, S N Dryden.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—21 cars limestone, Isabella F Co; 4 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 cars lumber, Barton & Keener; 2 cars coal, A V R R Co; 10 cars coal, N Y & G C Co;

HOME NEWS.

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper at J. R. Habby & Co.'s 195 Penn avenue.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's Europena Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 140 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the National line steamer France at New York; National line steamer Spain at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Gaelic at Queenstown; Cunard line steamer Calabria at Queenstown; and the Anchor line steamer Pennsylvania at Moville.

School of Design.

The work of the School of Design has been resumed, and it will be attended to by Mr. Hugh Newell, whose services have been secured by the managers of this institution. The usual care and attention which has hitherto been bestowed on the classes will be given, so as to secure the welfare and advancement of the pupils.

No Decoration in Allegheny.

The citizens of Allegheny ought to make some effort at decoration. Pittsburgh being elaborately and beautifully decorated, it looks somewhat as though the citizens of Allegheny took no interest in the veterans; bedden President Grant will be in the city to-day, and it is expected that he will visit Allegheny, and a little move in the decoration direction would probably not seem out of place. We merely make the suggestion.

Injured by a Falling Wall.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Frank Sheppard, who is superintending the construction of the additions to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's buildings at Altoona, met with a quite a serious accident at that place. The building of the addition necessitated the tearing down of a portion of the walls. The gentleman was standing near the building when a portion of the wall fell, burying him in the debris, and inflicting terrible injuries. His left ankle was so badly fractured that an amputation of the foot was found necessary. His right hip and wrist were also broken, and his face was also badly cut. His injuries, though not fatal, will lay him up for a long time.

Messrs. Loh & Cooley.

We take pleasure in once more informing our readers that a special merit of the above named firm is that they confine themselves to an exclusively commission business. They invite and accept consignments of every description of country produce, for which, through their large city trade, they find a ready market at the highest market rates, and make prompt returns. Their uniform attention to the interests of their correspondents is having its legitimate effect in drawing consignments from many new parties in various sections of the country. We commend this firm to the confidence and patronage of our readers in both town and country. Their commission business is Loh & Cooley, No. 203 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Accident on the South Side.

Yesterday morning between eight and nine o'clock, a man named Barney Ammon, met with a severe accident at Wharton's rolling mill, situated at the north end of Twenty-fifth street, in the Twenty-fifth ward, South Side. It appears the injured man, who is employed at the mill, was in the act of removing a red hot piece of iron, technically called a coliar, from one of the rolls, when the end flying around the roll with considerable force, struck him on the left side, knocking him down and rendering him speechless for a few hours. Dr. Rahaney was summoned, who upon examination found the left side had been terribly bruised, though it is thought no internal injuries were sustained. The wounded man was conveyed to his home on Eighteenth street.

A Tilt in Court.

Judge Stowe and District Attorney Bayne had a little tilt yesterday, in the Criminal Court, brought about by an intimation by Mr. Moore that Mr. Bayne did not make out his own trial lists.

Judge Stowe said that if the statements made by Mr. Moore were true, the District Attorney deserved the censure of the Court; and if such were his usual practice, he would be compelled to make out the trial list himself.

Mr. Bayne—"Do you want it?"

Judge Stowe—"Yes sir, I will!"

Mr. Bayne—"No sir, you wont!"

Judge Stowe—"What's that? Be careful now. I once took a case out of the District Attorney's hands, and I made up my mind that in such a case such a question should ever arise before me again to do just exactly the same thing."

Mr. Bayne said that he meant no disrespect to the Court, but he begged leave to question its authority to try cases without his approval.

The Court replied that it entertained no doubt of its power in that respect, and whenever opportunity offered would exercise it, as for as he is concerned.

So the matter ended.

DOUBLE MARRIAGE.

Twice Tying the Matrimonial Knot.

N. A. Shirum and wife, Washington, D. C., and Samuel E Moore and wife, Newark, Licking. Nothing strange would be noticed in seeing these names on the Union Depot Hotel register. But there is just a little romantic episode connected with these parties that a little explanation might not be found amiss. Last night they arrived on the Cincinnati Express via the Pan Handle route. They were single on the train, but now they are united in wedlock. They had telegraphed to a minister to meet them at the Union Depot Hotel, and in the parlor of this mansion, they were united in marriage at twelve o'clock last night.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Feeling in the Districts—Vigilance Committees.

The Republican County Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the headquarters, Jacob Reese, Esq., presiding.

Mr. Gilfillan, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Robb and others, from country districts, reported favorably as to the feeling among the voters, but urged that the meetings be held at certain points. Mr. Richard Thompson, of the Twenty-first ward, reported the ranks unbroken in his district.

Reports were received from various sub committees, showing that the work in charge is generally being attended to. Mr. McConaway, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, called for names of active Republicans in the various districts for appointment on the vigilance committees, and many responses were made. Those members who have not yet handed in lists are requested to do so immediately.

The matter of securing a hall for a meeting of colored people to be held September 29th, was referred to the appropriate committee.

WHO HAS THE RIGHT?

The Water Committee and the Gas Company at Loggerheads.

This morning Superintendent Atkinson, on behalf of the Water Committee, will make application to the Court for an injunction against the Pittsburgh Gas Company, to prevent them from laying their gas pipes along side of water pipes. It appears that the Gas Company, instead of laying their pipes within a few feet of the pavement, as has been the custom heretofore, have, on Second avenue, beyond Soho, commenced putting in their pipe close to the water mains on that thoroughfare, and when notified yesterday to stop they refused to do so. The officials of the Water Works allege that it will be impossible to repair breaks in the water mains, should they occur when the gas pipe is so close to it; besides the water plugs and gates will be in danger shutting off the water. The object of asking for the injunction is to have the Court decide who has the right of the centre of the street, the Water Committee or the Gas Company. The Acts of Assembly giving the Gas Company and Water Commission the right to lay pipes, and like many other acts relating to our municipal affairs, are about as clear as mud, and requires the eagle eye and careful deliberation of the Courts to explain this meaning.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Wm. Bingham.

On Monday afternoon Hon. Wm. Bingham ex-Mayor of this city, died at his residence in the Nineteenth ward, after a protracted illness. Mr. Bingham was at one time a member of the celebrated transportation firm of Bingham brothers, which transacted such a heavy business in the shipping of freight and forwarding of passengers between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia over the old Pennsylvania canal. He was also engaged in the commission business for a number of years, and continued it for some time after the abandonment of the canal. After the death of his son, Wm. Bingham Jr., who with his family was lost by the wrecking of the steamship Cambria, Mr. Bingham took charge of the steamship and foreign exchange agency and continued to manage it up to the time he took sick. Deceased was a member of Christ's M. E. Church having been connected with it ever since its organization. He was a man of the strictest integrity and had the confidence of all who knew him; had any business transactions with him. In 1856 he accepted the nomination of the American party for Mayor of this city, and, although not expecting it, he was elected by a large majority, over two competitors—Whigs and Republicans. His many friends in this community and elsewhere will be sorry to hear of his death. The funeral takes place this afternoon at two o'clock from the family residence on Collins avenue.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

The Scrubgrass Accident Last January—Mrs. Riter Enters Suit for Ten Thousand Dollars Damages.

Yesterday in the District Court, John Barton, Esq., filed the papers in action for damages on behalf of Eliza A. Riter, widow, and James Graham, guardian of Samuel N. Riter, minor child of James M. Riter, against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The suit springs from the Scrubgrass accident which occurred on the road last January, and by which James M. Riter, of this city, who was on his way to Oil City at the time, was killed. It is complained in the declaration that on the 13th of January, 1873, James M. Riter, deceased, desiring to go from Pittsburgh to Oil City, did with the consent and permission of the officers and agents of the road, enter into and upon one of the passenger cars; that in consequence of defective rails, machinery and road-bed, the train jumped the track at Scrubgrass, and the car containing the deceased rolled over an embankment into the Allegheny river, thereby causing the death of Mr. Riter. The accident is alleged to have been brought about through the misconduct, unskillfulness, carelessness and negligence of the defendants, its employes and agents, it being also averred that the train was traveling at a greater rate of speed than could be deemed advisable for the safety of the passengers. In consideration of the facts set forth the plaintiffs fix their claim at ten thousand dollars.

Wilson Sewing Machine, first grand prize at Vienna World's Fair, office 14 Sixth street.

OUR VETERAN VISITORS.

The Soldier's Re-union.

Gathering To-day of the Boys in Blue—Programme of Procession and Excercises Decorations at Library and City Halls and on the Streets—The Distinguished Arrivals.

This is the first day of the re-union of the Army of the Cumberland, and yesterday the city began to put on its holiday garb, in honor of our soldier visitors. By to-day, no doubt, the decoration and ornamentation of the houses will be completed, and Pittsburgh will bear much the same appearance that it did just one year ago, when the great National Soldiers and Sailors Convention was held here. Our readers will remember how through the streets were then, how hard it was to work from one point to another through the pushing, struggling masses of people, and how intense the excitement was. The Army of the Cumberland re-union will be pretty much of the same character, although there will not be so many people from abroad, nor will the manifestation of interest be so great, nevertheless we can confidently predict that with fair weather the re-union will be as successful in every respect as any that have been held since the war. And our citizens should do all in their power to aid in making this re-union a success, the promise of its proving such being already very bright. It would be a pleasure to give just here a brief history of the Army of the Cumberland, the gallant organization that made such a brilliant record during the war, but to carry out the wish would require more time and space than could be given within the limits of a newspaper article. To detail the many changes and transformations it underwent, from the time it was organized as the Army of the Ohio until it disbanded; the many generals who commanded it and were connected with it, among whom were Anderson, Buell, Sherman and Thomas; the different brigades and divisions and their commanders; the numerous battles in which it was engaged; all would prove of interest to our readers, but it cannot be given. Those who mingle to-day among the veterans, by stopping to listen to the little crowds of men here and there, will catch many a story of interest to those who participated, but which cannot be found by searching among the records, nor by turning over the pages of history. There are a thousand things connected with the Army of the Cumberland that will never be written, yet which go none the less to make up its history. A scrap of incident or camp life and the march, known only to those who figured among them, gather interest as the years roll by, and each succeeding annual reunion of the old Army affords opportunities to talk them over again. To read of them would not be productive of half the interest.

STREET DECORATIONS.

Flags and banners and corps badges are to be seen on every hand, and to-day will add additional numbers to the thousands fluttering from housetops, windows and every other available space sufficient to afford room for display. A great many houses and stores and other public places along Smithfield street and Fifth avenue are very handsomely decorated with festoons of evergreens, and above the streets, fastened by a cord stretched across from house to house, are many large flags bearing appropriate mottoes. The visitor coming into the city to-day will be astonished at the new appearance presented by Pittsburgh's usually dark and somber looking houses.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

In order that those coming in this morning may understand what is laid out for both days, and arrange their plans accordingly, we republish the programme of exercises.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1873.

National Salute, 9:00 A. M.—Knapp's Battery.

The Society will assemble at the Monongahela House at 9:30 A. M., and under the escort of the 18th Div. Nat. Guards Penna., will proceed via Water and Wood streets, Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, and Fifth avenue, to Library Hall, arriving at the Hall, the Eighteenth Division will pass in review before the Society.

AT LIBRARY HALL.

1st. The meeting will be called to order by the Chairman of the Local Executive Committee.

2d. Prayer by the Chaplain.

3d. Address of Welcome to Pennsylvania by the Governor, General John F. Hartranft.

4th. Transaction of Society business.

Meeting Assembly at the Monongahela House, at 7:15 P. M, and, preceded by music, will march to Library Hall. At 7:45 o'clock, the proceedings will commence and embrace the following order, viz.:

1st. Reveille—Great Western Band.

2d. Meeting called to order by the President of the Society—Lt. Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

3d. Address of Welcome to the City of Pittsburgh—Col. Archibald Blakeley.

4th. Music—Great Western Band.

5th. Poem—Col. Rich'd. Realf.

6th. The Annual Oration—Gen. Durbin Ward.

7th. Music—Great Western Band.

8th. Addresses from distinguished gentlemen who may be present.

9th. Tattoo—Great Western Band.

Taps.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

Assemble at Monongahela House at 10:00 A. M. and proceed to Library Hall for transaction of Society business.

Morning—Assemble at Monongahela House at 9:00 P. M. and proceed to City Hall to attend Banquet Exercises.

"Bugler's Call" will be sounded 15 minutes before "Assembly."

THE MILITARY.

The prospects are that the attendance from this week will be very large and it is anticipated that there will be a larger number than usual from the east. This is expected from the fact that the re-union is being held in Pittsburgh, Colonel Hambright, of Lancaster, writes that the Seventy-ninth regimeent held a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the re union, and that it would be here in an organized capacity headed by the old Seventy-ninth Band, that was so famous during the war. The Seventy-ninth regiment, Colonel Sirwell says, will be well represented. After they have arrived here the members will organize. They have never met since they were mustered out of service Their headquarters will be at Municipal Hall. The escort of honor will be the Eighteenth Division, the First brigade in the advance and the Second in the rear, marching from Water street by the prescribed route to the corner of Penn and Sixth, where Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker and other distinguished generals will view the procession from the verandah of the St. Clair Hotel, which will be handsomely decorated for the occasion, from whence the Eighteenth division will proceed by the following route to Union Park, where it will be reviewed by Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta.

From Penn avenue over the bridge and up Federal to Stockton avenue, thence to Sherman avenue, thence to Ohio avenue, thence to Madison avenue, thence to Ridge street, thence to Irwin avenue, thence to Lincoln avenue, thence to Grant avenue and to the Union Park, where the inspection by Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta will take place.

LIBRARY HALL.

This beautiful hall has been most elaborately decorated. The artists who have the matter in charge have evinced the purest taste, and have blended harmony in the one grand whole. The decorations, as they appear to one entering, are at once plain and striking. Over the stage, immediately under the arch, embellished on either side by flags, is a banner inscribed in mammoth letters with the word, "Welcome." In the centre of this banner, on top and forming a sort of relief display, is a mammoth flag in careless folds, on which are placed the corps, badges of the Army of the Cumberland. The stage is also handsomely decorated. The rear is embellished with a camp scene in the woods. In front of this is an officer's marquee tent, weather worn and which has seen long service. In front of this are the symbols of camp life. On the right and left side in front of the private boxes a stack of arms has been placed, while a cordon of flags of all the corps divided in stands on either side form a sort of fence. Private boxes have been profusely used and the stage presents a grand and magnificent appearance. The private boxes are also tastefully festooned with wreaths and evergreens. On each of the private boxes are the names of the battles in which the Army of the Cumberland participated. On the left side are the words: "Kenesaw," "Franklin," "Stockade," "Stone River." On the right "Selma," "Mission Ridge," "Atlanta," "Chickamauga." Over the boxes also are scattered profusely, brigade, division and corps flags. The balcony is entwined with wreaths and festoons of foliage, and interspersed with battle flags, forming a pleasing effect. The upper portion of the gallery is also elaborately decorated. Over each of the chandeliers mirrors have been placed in profuse quantity, while their effect is heightened by a lavish use of evergreens. Taken in all, Library Hall will surprise the most exacting, as the decorating has been done with a lavish hand and with a regard for effect.

CITY HALL.

City Hall, which will be used for the banquet on Thursday evening, is being magnificently decorated. General J. S. Negley is Chairman of the Committee having this matter in charge. Col. William Robinson is superintending the arranging of the decorations here. Maj. J. S. Woodwell, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Col. James Schoonmaker, and other members of this Committee are actively looking after this portion of the work. The festooning of the walls in evergreens and wreaths has been nearly completed, and by to-morrow evening everything in the shape of decorations will be complete. The Messrs. J. R. & A. Murdock, of No. 112 Smithfield street, the well-known florists, have charge of the floral decorations. On each side of the hall evergreens will be entwined and will depend from the centre of the top of each window, and be brought up in loops on brackets to the windows on either side. In all there will be fifteen tables. A long table will ex end one hundred feet, the entire length of the hall. At either side of this, at right angles will be arranged seven tables each twenty-five feet in length. It is expected to seat five hundred guests. To those already adorning the walls, additional corps badges will be added, it being the intention to have corps the badges on the walls. Flower baskets and canary bird cages will be scattered at intervals from the ceilings throughout the hall. Flags and mottoes will be liberally scattered through all so as to form a pleasing effect. On the back part of the stage an alcove will be constructed of plants, evergreens, and flowers, in which will be stationed the Great Western Band, entirely hidden from view by the floral decorations. In front of the speaker's stand will be that of the presiding officer, which will be occupied by Gen. Sherman. A feature will be three large floral designs from five to six feet in height which will materially aid in embellishing this portion of the room.

THE ART GALLERY.

The Art Gallery in the Library Hall building was crowded last night from the time of its opening to the close, by persons drawn thither by a desire to see the models and pictures on exhibition. Depending from the wall at the far end of the hall is a large and very good portrait of Gen. Thomas, by Mr. Price, of Lexington, Kentucky. A painting, and an elegant one too, by the same gentleman, entitled "The Night After Chickamauga," adorns the north wall of the room, and attracts perhaps more attention than any other work of art there. There is also a picture representing Sheridan's ride to Winchester, and portraits of Generals Grant and Rosecrans. The models for a statue to the memory of General Thomas we have already referred to. The ladies, as a matter of course, were particularly attracted by the one fashioned by the hand of Vinnie Ream, the leading sculptress of America. We neglected to mention a picture by Captain John A. Faris, of Wheeling. It represents General Negley's Headquarters, Second Division, Department of the Cumberland, Murfreesboro, Tennessee." The gallery will be open to visitors all of to-day, and we believe until the reunion is over.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The following prominent gentlemen were regis ered at the Monongahela House last evening: Gen. Durbin Ward, Lebanon, Ohio; Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Gen. W. D. Whipple, U. S. A.; Gen. Thos. J. Jordan; Gen. Theodore H. Brown, Chicago; Gen. J. S. Fullerton, St. Louis; Gen. Chas. Crait, Terre Haute, Indiana; Gen. Henry C. Cist, Cincinnati; Gen. W. Rockham, Dayton, Ohio; Gen. William R. Millward, Lexington, Ky., Gen. S. E. Warren, New York; Col. J. Patterson, New York, and Gen. Hugh McBirney, Cincinnati. Rev. Father Christie, Pastor of the Ebensburg Catholic Church, and formerly a Chapiain in the Army of the Cumberland, arrived in the city yesterday as a delegate to the re-union.

General Sheridan was pretty well besieged yesterday by visitors. He received all courteously. During the afternoon he visited some of the principal points of interest in the city in company with some of our prominent citizens. Last evening he called upon several gentlemen.

It is expected that General Sherman, General Hooker and the President will arrive this morning on the 9:30 train.

The Monongahela House is the headquarters for all prominent military men, and quite a large number were congregated there last night hugged in animated conversation.

The following gentlemen who arrived last night are also registered at the Monongahela House:

Col. Hollingsworth, Albion, Michigan.

Gen. Fard, B. Smith, Col. J. W. Grimshaw, Capt. John F. Isom, and Gen. Jno. F. Barrett, of Cleveland.

Major J. S. Steele, of Chatham, Canada.

Capt. H. H. Frelsron, Columbus, Ohio.

Capt. W. E. Crane, Cincinnati.

Capt. Wm. Mc Perry, Columbus, O.

Col. Wm. H. Sinclair, Galveston, Texas.

Capt. J. B. Hayes, New Brighton, Pa.

Major J. D. V. Hazzard, Monongahela city.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Boy Boy Killed at Eliza Furnace by a Buggy of Hot Slag Falling on Him.

Last evening, between six and seven o'clock, a sad and fatal accident occurred at Eliza Furnace, on the Frankstown Road, in a little seven year old son of Mr. Phillip Reilly. It appears that the child, with a number of companions, was playing around the furnaces. In the yard is a crane which is used for lowering the slag and and cinders. For this an iron buggy is used. The lads were playing under this contrivance while one of the vehicles was being loaded with the hot slag. One of the boys pulled out the wedge which held the chain up, and the buggy, which weighs some 1300 pounds, came down with immense velocity, striking the little fellow, bursting him terribly, breaking his leg and crushing his chest. As soon as the accident happened his companions took fright and ran away. Some of the workmen picked up the unfortunate boy, who presented a sickening appearance, and carried him to his home near by, where he died a short time after. Coroner West will be notified to hold an inquest to-day.

The Old Bass Drum.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

If you please, I would like to say a few words in regard to a move which is now being made by the volunteer militia to dispense with the bass drum from the martial bands. This is certainly a great error. There is nothing so cheering or that wakes up Young America as the Old Bass Drum. Who will remember the time the loud, rolling thunder—though over fifty years ago—first greeted us. Some of the tunes are still retained, and will be throughout the course of life. It was the sound of the Old Bass Drum that awoke our country boys at '61, when it aroused the slumbering spirit and fired the blood of the free sons of America. When vast armies sprung into existence. Then let it always have its place. Without it our martial band would be a mere rattle.

THE OLD BASS DRUM.

How it-thrills in the air!
How it calls to come,
And hurry to the sound
Of the Old Bass Drum!

Its thundering sounds has warmed the blood
And cheered the heart that's weak,
While marching through the rain and mud,
To hear the cannon speak.

Its notes have rolled on many a plain,
And through the azure blue;
It inspired the men that marched to fight
On the field of Waterloo.

In all the campaigns of the past,
In this our native land,
It's been the pride of every brave,
And every martial band.

If ever on the field again,
Or to arms we are called to come,
We want to hear its thrilling notes,
And march with the old bass drum.

Or if for pleasure we turn out,
No matter how refined,
We cannot for a moment leave
Our old bass drum behind.

And still we will its sound admire,
Where'er the sons of Mars,
Are called to face the enemy's fire,
It must lead the Stripes and Stars.

Then let its thunder louder roll.
And let the sound extend,
Until every patriotic soul
Becomes the old drum's friend.

DRUM.

Bully for "The Old Bass Drum."—ED.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening was the last of the performances of "Wearing of the Green." This evening Mr. W. J. Florence will appear in his specialty of *Bob Brierly* in the "Ticket-of Leave Man." This character Mr. Florence has made eminently his own, and in it he stands without a peer. Mr. J. N Gottold will make his first appearance as "Hawkshaw," in which he excels. Generals Sheridan and Sherman have signified their intention of witnessing the performance this evening, and the house in consequence has been most elegantly and elaborately decorated.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albaugh are meeting with much success in the drama of "Watch and Wait." Mr. Beamer has been neglected in the stage effects, and has given the artists efficient support with a competent stock company. This evening the drama will be repeated.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—Manager Aims has not neglected to welcome appropriately the Army of the Cumberland. The exterior and interior of the house has been most elaborately decorated. Canary birds and flowers form a pleasing feature of the interior. The performances given are up to the most exacting standard. To-day he offers a choice bill for the matinee, as well as a most excellent one for this evening.

To-Day, To-Day.

Great auction sale of lots at Wall's Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Free excursion train to-day, September 17, 1873. The grandest sale of the season. On to day, September 17, 1873, will be offered for sale, at auction, the most desirable property in the market, consisting of eighty-five quarter and half-acre lots at Wall's Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, where property is rapidly advancing in value, owing to the constant improvements, such as new switch yards, transfer depots, shops, &c. These lands will be sold without reserve.

Also, a farm house of five rooms, good barn, and two acres of ground. There are about three hundred bearing fruit trees on the place. The stock will also be sold, consisting of four milk cows, three heifer calves, eight hogs, one Alderney bull, two horses, a barouche, and about twenty tons of hay. Also, all the farming implements, including two wagons.

I will also offer to-day one hundred and twenty-five acres, including thirty acres of good coal, five and a half feet vein. This sale offers to the public the grandest speculation of the season, as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now surveying six hundred acres of ground at Wall's and Moss Side Stations for their vast improvements, the erection of which will begin next year. The railroad officials say these improvements will bring together a population of between eight thousand and ten thousand people. There is an abundance of water and coal on the premises, and there is no more healthy place to live in Allegheny county. Those who purchase lots here can easily see that the doubling of their money is only a question of time. Train leaves the Union Depot at 10:20 A. M. Persons wishing to attend the sale will make known the fact to the conductor, who will assign them to a special car. John Grazier.

AXEL MCILVAINE, Auctioneer.

GRAND OPENING.

Superb Stock of Imported Cloths—Extra Inducements to Customers.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers that Mr. McArdle, the popular and enterprising merchant tailor of Smithfield and Diamond streets, who for some time has been visiting the different cloth marts of the Continent, has just returned with an immense assortment of foreign cloths of most excellent quality and finish. He invested extensively in the finest English and French broadcloths, beavers, Scotch pilot, cassimeres, &c., and also made arrangements with extensive cloth manufacturers for regular importations direct to his house. These goods are now arriving at his establishment, where his numerous customers can have the pleasure of inspecting as fine a display of material in the clothing line as has ever been brought to our city. Mr. McArdle spared neither pains nor expense in selecting such styles and qualities, as his good taste and admirable judgment, aided by his long experience assured him would be satisfactory to those who may patronize his establishment. In addition to the extra quality of these goods, their most popular feature is their exceeding low price. Mr. McArdle employs a sufficient number of courteous assistants to afford all an ample opportunity to thoroughly examine his goods and receive in their purchase entire satisfaction. Parties ordering suits can rely on getting them made in the latest and most fashionable styles. Go early and make your selection in full confidence that you will receive a genuine imported article, at a price much cheaper than you usually pay for such goods. Leave your order for a suit, relying on the well known business integrity of this house that you shall receive the full satisfactory return of your investment.

Allegheny Cemetery.

Owners of lots in the Allegheny Cemetery are notified that the recent publication of the Board of Managers containing a historical account of the cemetery to 1873, with other papers relating to the subject, are now ready for delivery at the office on the grounds.

JOHN CHISLETT,
Superintendent.

BREVITIES.

----The Allegheny public night schools opened Monday evening.

----The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, and approved bills to the amount of $1,500.

----Newspaper men from abroad, by reporting at room No. 21 in Municipal Hall, will get tickets admitting them to the Convention to-day and to-night.

----An enterprising Allegheny German offers to raffle himself to the ladies at $25 a chance, according to an advertisement in the *Prethetis Freund* yesterday morning.

----The next annual exhibition of poultry will be held in this city from the 6th to the 10th of January, 1874, when it is thought the display will surpass any former similar occasion.

----The officers of the Armenia Insurance Company inform us that they have not lost two thousand dollars by a fire in East St. Louis, Ill., the report in yesterday's newspapers to the contra ry notwithstanding.

----Robert Allen, the man who was so badly burned in Hartupee's machine works on Monday, is lying in a very dangerous condition. John Gross will surely lose one, if not both, of his eyes. He, too, is in a very serious condition.

----A horse, attached to a buggy, ran from Federal street, above North avenue, about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. In turning the avenue a little four year-old son of Thomas Hall was knocked down by the animal, but, fortunately, not hurt.

----A blind man named William Keer was very seriously injured on Saturday at Beaver, on the Fort Wayne Road by falling through the railroad bridge. He and his little son got off the wrong side of the car and he was thus injured. He was taken to his home in Bridgewater.

----On Monday night, the clothing store of Mr. Lagrange situated on Carson street, Twenty-fourth ward South Side, was entered by burglars who succeeded in carrying away a considerable amount of made up clothing. The entrance was made through a window in the rear end of the building.

----Mr. S. C. Hough the General Passenger Agent of P. W. & B. R. R. has completed the arrangements for the Masonic excursion to Philadelphia. Special trains will leave the Connellsville depot, Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. Fares to the fraternity for the round trip $10, to others $14.15.

----A little girl named Minnie, residing at Homewood, was very severely burned on Monday. She, in company with a number of others, was playing near a burning brush-heap, when her clothes caught fire, and from the knees down she was very badly injured. The doctor says that, with great care, she will recover.

----Yesterday morning a colored man named Edward Jones, was brought before the Mayor on a charge of felonious assault and battery, preferred by James Collins, also colored. It seems the two men had an altercation in a saloon on the hill, on Monday night, when Jones cut the informant on the shoulder with a razor. Officer Harrison hearing the row, entered and arrested both the men. Jones was committed to jail in default of $1,500 bail.

----About six o'clock yesterday evening Mr. Joseph Dickson, of the firm of Dickson, Stewart & Co., coal merchants, left the office of the firm in the Mansell building, and entered a barber shop a few rods off. When he returned he found that some person had entered the office and appropriated his coat which he had left hanging on the rack. In the pocket was a valuable dress coat, and the thief, whoever he was, had evidently been waiting some time until this favorable opportunity occurred.

----It is proposed by the counsel of Mrs. Sophia R. Negley in the Stanton avenue case to make an application in the United States Circuit Court for the appointment of Master of Chancery to take testimony in the case, in order that the matter may be brought up in all its bearings before Judge McKennan, for final decision. In case a decision is against them, they propose to carry the matter into the United States Supreme Court. It has also been intimated that the same case will be taken into the State courts, which can be done in effect, and has given the artists efficient support with a competent stock company. This evening the drama will be repeated.

An Experienced Caterer.

At the corner of Diamond street and Smithfield is located the extensive and well-arranged confectionery establishment of J. R. Hoagson, whose long experience in this line, aided by his admirable taste and good judgment, has made him an expert in catering to the tastes and supplying the wants of his patrons. His rooms are comfortable and convenient of access, while his assistants are the most courteous and obliging. The repasts and refreshments furnished are such as would gratify the taste of the most fastidious epicurean. He has a special relish for furnishing to his guests of the richest and choicest oysters that strict attention and expense can procure. His stock of confections, both imported and of home manufacture, are the finest, purest and choicest. Every department is kept amply supplied with every delicacy in its season, every zone and climate being laid under contribution to gratify the palate. No fruit or confections however rich or rare, that does not find a place in his establishment. Are you about to order for a banquet or a wedding party, then entrust it to Youngson for a prompt, excellent and satisfactory fulfillment.

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser knows to be just what it is represented to be. *Good* jewelry—that which is of finished workmanship and of undoubted quality—is a pleasure to the possessor; but there such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reaching the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finest workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods as are reliable in every respect, while the prices will be found as reasonable as those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

Wm. Fleming & Co., Special Agents for Dunlap's & Co.'s celebrated Fifth Avenue Silk Hat.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

The Danbury *News* Man's Hat at William Fleming & Co.'s. Autograph and photograph in hat.

Advice for Everybody that Costs Nobody Anything.

Lotions and cosmetics make a superficial coating on the skin, give an artificial color easily seen, but are vilely destructive of the color, texture and pliability of the skin itself. Wrinkled, haggard and prematurely old looking, exactly describe the appearance of those who habitually "paint their faces." If you could have the clear, transparent, healthy and soft tinted complexion which nature gives, free from pimples, tan, freckles, or all other disfigurements, use Hand Sapollo—the most effective and fragrant toilet soap ever manufactured. Sold by all dealers at 10 and 15 cents a cake. d&8

Oysters in every style at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s 195 Penn avenue.

Richness and Elegance.

These terms are very appropriately applied to the beautiful assortment of jewelry just brought to the city by Messrs. George Crawford & Co., of No. 76 Fifth avenue. This house now displays the very latest novelties in jewelry and silverware, and an inspection at once convinces that they make a specialty of fine gold and silver watches, of which they have an extensive assortment of the richest and rarest designs, and of qualities unexcelled. Every department is complete, and patrons can be assured of every endeavor to please and satisfy. Words are inadequate to convey an idea of the beauteous collection of pins, rings, charms, chains, &c., but they must be seen to be appreciated. Go and see and enjoy a feast of vision.

Peach, Pistache, Piommerie, Bisque, Vanilla, Chocolate and Strawberry Ice Creams, Lemon Water Ice, and Frozen Custard to-day at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s 195 Penn avenue.

IONA.

FREE EXCURSION.

The Great Western Band—Free Lunch—Beautiful Site for a Town—Splendid Surroundings—Two Hundred Lots for Sale—Board walks Along Every Street—75,000 Feet of Lumber Used in Making them—The Only Lots For Sale in Allegheny Co. where the Streets are Graded and Walks Laid—Good Terms to Purchasers—Sale Wednesday, September 24.

Among the many pleasant and attractive places along the rivers and railroads in the vicinity of the city, places where the most romantic disposition would be content, none are more delightfully situated and better calculated for comfortable and pleasant residences than Iona. The place has lately been laid out by Mr. A. H. Rowand, Jr., and is situated in the borough of Verona, on the line of the Allegheny Valley railroad, ten miles from the city. It is the first place on the river above Lawrenceville where there is room enough between the river and the hill for a town to be built.

THE SURROUNDINGS.

In many respects it is the finest location for several miles along the course of the river. The level bottom is wide, and the hills back of it are low and sloping, not high and rugged as at most other points. There are now three churches only a short distance from the station, and another soon to be erected. There is also a large and well furnished school house within a few minutes' walk. Immediately opposite, on the north side of the river, is the village of Montrose. Sufficient stock has already been taken to build an iron bridge between the two points, and the engineers have LOCATED IT AT THE FOOT OF ALLEGHENY AVENUE, THE MAIN THOROUGHFARE IN THIS PLAN OF LOTS.

THE ADVANTAGES.

These are numerous, and cannot all be given in a short article like this. But among the rest may be mentioned the location of the

A. V. RAILROAD SHOPS,

within less than five minutes' walk of the most distant lot in the plan. These shops will be the largest and most complete west of the mountains, and will give employment to a large number of hands. These lots are the only ones remaining unsold within considerable distance of the works, and from their very desirable location will form the principal business center of the town. For this reason they commend themselves to those who may wish to take advantage of the great trade that will necessarily be brought here. Mr. Arch. H. Rowand, Jr., has already graded the streets, and laid a very solid and substantial board-walk along each street, over

75,000 FEET OF LUMBER.

THE LOTS

are two hundred in number, and are situated in one of the most beautiful river-bottoms within a few miles distance of the city. Those of you who want a "Garden Spot" in connection with their home, no spot better suited could be found. They are all twenty-five by one hundred feet in size, except those fronting on the river, which run from one to two hundred feet in depth. There are three avenues—Railroad, Penn and Arch—running the whole length of the plan, besides a twenty-foot alley. The cross-streets, or avenues, Sheridan, Allegheny, Fairview and Grant are uniform in width (fifty feet) with the others.

IONA STATION.

A neat station-house has been erected, at which

ALL MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION TRAINS WILL STOP, EXPRESS AND FAST LINES

stopping a short distance above AT THE SHOPS. The distance from the city is about ten miles, the schedule time being less than FORTY-FIVE MINUTES. Trains will pass here every hour during the day, giving those whose business is in the city the most favorable opportunities for traveling back and forth. Monthly tickets will be sold at low rates, making the traveling expense but little more than street-car fare in the city.

THE EXCURSION.

A special train has been engaged to leave the Union Depot at precisely nine o'clock, city time, on the day of sale, which will carry free of charge all who may wish to attend. The usual regular trains will stop also. For the purpose of enlivening the occasion the Great Western Band has been engaged to accompany the excursion. A free lunch will be provided on the grounds to cheer the inner man.

TERMS.

The terms of sale are one-fourth cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest secured by bond and mortgage. Deeds are ready to be paid on each lot at time of sale. This is a much better way than the monthly and quarterly plans, as very many mechanics and others can testify. These lots were laid out by Mr. Arch. H. Rowand, Jr., simply because they were the best in the vicinity, and the demand for them was so great. It would be well enough for all who wish to buy to go up on the day of sale, as it is probable they will go off rapidly.

NONE OF THE REMAINING LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE UNTIL AFTER THE AUCTION, thus giving all an equal chance at the choice, and none will be sold for the purpose of "holding for a rise."

There is now being built, and contracted for, upward of thirty thousand dollars of improvements since the sale of last spring. This will be the only sale this fall. Now is the time to purchase, as these lots will bring at least one-third more in price next spring.

THE SALE WILL COMMENCE AT 11 O'CLOCK ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

The train leaves the Union depot at 10 o'clock A. M., stopping for intending purchasers at Lawrenceville, Sharpsburg, Brilliant and Sandycreek. Regular trains leave at 9:40 A. M. and 11:50 A. M., stopping at all stations.

A. MCILWAINE,
Auctioneer.